DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 385 263 IR 055 537

AUTHOR	Irving, Jan; And Others
TITLE	Story Spinners. The 1993 Iowa Summer Library Program.
INSTITUTION	Iowa State Library, Des Moines.
SPONS AGENCY	Department of Education, Washington, DC.
PUB DATE	93
NOTE	166p.; Partially funded by the Library Services and Construction Act.
PUB TYPE	Guides - Non-Classroom Use (055) -- Reference Materials - Bibliographies (131)
EDRS PRICE	MF01/PC07 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS	Elementary Education; *Elementary School Students; *Folk Culture; Library Planning; *Library Services; Preschool Children; Preschool Education; *Reading Programs; Recreational Programs; Resources; State Libraries; Story Reading; *Summer Programs
IDENTIFIERS	Clip Art; *Iowa; Spiders

ABSTRACT

This manual for the 1993 Iowa Summer Library Program includes programs and activities about spiders and insects, stories from different parts of the world, and activities and materials related to the web of life and the "story spinner" theme. The summer library program presents a comprehensive approach, targeting not only the child who already reads, but those who are not yet reading on their own and for children who have difficulty reading. Program registration and design are handled in different ways in different libraries. Suggestions for planning and promotion are presented and reading logs are provided. The manual also discusses serving children with special needs. Programs, crafts, and games that fit the story spinner theme are suggested. A section lists resources for program planners, and another includes clip art for program use. A bibliography of over 400 books and audio materials is included. (SLD)

****

* Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made *
* from the original document. *

****

I-R

ED 385 263

THE 1993 IOWA SUMMER LIBRARY PROGRAM

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
Office of Educational Research and Improvement
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)
☐ This document has been reproduced as received from the person or organization originating it
☐ Minor changes have been made to improve reproduction quality
● Points of view or opinions stated in this document do not necessarily represent official OERI position or policy

STORY SPINNERS

"PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE THIS MATERIAL HAS BEEN GRANTED BY
Roy Kenagy
TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)."

IR055537

SPONSORED by the STATE LIBRARY of IOWA

A Division of the Department of Education

Partially funded under the Library Services and Construction Act, administered by the State Library of Iowa

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

STORY SPINNERS

The 1993 Iowa Summer Library Program
Sponsored by the State Library of Iowa

State Library of Iowa
East 12th and Grand
Des Moines, Iowa 50319

Jan Irving
Project Coordinator
Consultant for Children's Library Services

Sharman B. Smith
Administrator, Division of Library and Information Services
State Librarian of Iowa

Christie Brandau
Assistant State Librarian
Director of Library Development

Partially funded under the Library Services and Construction Act
administered by the State Library of Iowa

Project Coordinator: Jan Irving
Consultant for Children's Library Services
State Library of Iowa

Project Artist: Susie Kropa

1993 State Library Summer Library Program Advisory Committee:

Carol Bellairs
Clarinda, Iowa

Dianne Herzog
Council Bluffs Public Library

Leann Langfitt
Primghar Public Library

Rene Lynch
Conrad Public Library

Susan Mast
Mt. Pleasant Public Library

Ann Schlapkohl
Manson Public Library

Lynne Sisler
Public Library of Des Moines

Jeff Shepherd
Fairfield Public Library

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction and Notes 4

Words and Phrases 6

Serving Children with Special Needs 7

General Planning 8

Displays and Bulletin Boards 13

Publicity and Promotion 23

Reading Incentives 30

Programs 35

Crafts 68

Games 105

Activity Pages 115

Resources 123

Bibliography 133

Clip Art 157

Evaluation 159

INTRODUCTION

Welcome to Story Spinners, the 1993 Iowa Summer Library Program! This theme can be webbed out in many exciting directions. Inside this manual are programs and activities about spiders and insects, stories from different parts of the world, the web of life, things that spin, and lots of homespun crafts.

The main character of the program is Squiggle the Spider as seen on the poster, certificate, bookmark, sticker, T-shirt and throughout this manual in the clip art. Susie Kropa of Mt. Pleasant is the project artist.

Please note that the phrase "Summer Library Program" suggests a comprehensive approach. In the past, many of us have used the phrase "summer reading program". While promoting reading is a vital part of the program, the library offers programs and activities for children who are not yet reading on their own, and for children who have difficulties reading. Children come to the library for information and for recreation as well as for leisure reading. Thus, the Summer Library Program encompasses all these facets.

Program registration is handled in different ways by libraries. Registration periods vary. Some libraries register children for the entire summer while others target a six- to eight-week period. Although most libraries focus on children ages 2 or 3 to 12, age limits are not recommended. Many libraries are adding a component for young adults and toddlers.

Suggestions for planning appear in the General Planning section of this manual. Reading logs are provided in the Reading Incentives section of this manual so children can record the books they have read. Remember that not all children read easily, so any registration requirement for reading a number of books should take into account varying abilities. Some libraries provide a reading log but also give children credit for coming to programs, visiting the library, and doing interesting activities during the summer.

Summer library programs require an enormous planning effort, but are one of the best services libraries can provide. May you enjoy a summer of story spinning!

Notes

The evaluation form on page 159 of this manual is very important. We are asking for additional statistics from you to support our request for Library Services and Construction Act (LSCA) funds to continue the summer library program.

Please note the statistics needed so that you can report them at the end of your program

Workshops

The State Library is sponsoring summer library program workshops in early in 1993. Information about these workshops is listed in Check Your Opportunities! Continuing Education Catalog published by the State Library. To register, return the registration form being mailed after the first of the year or call Jan Irving at the State Library, (515-281-7572). Workshops will be held from 9:30 a.m.-12:30 p.m. in the following locations on the following dates:

Tuesday, February 23	Ames Public Library
Thursday, February 25	Waverly Public Library
Monday, March 1	Storm Lake Public Library
Wednesday, March 3	Iowa City Public Library
Friday, March 5	Corning Public Library

These workshops will be loaded with practical ideas you can use. See you there!

Acknowledgements

I'd like to thank the hard working and creative committee who contributed most of the great ideas in this manual. Their names appear on the back of the title page, but thanks again to Dianne Herzog, Leann Langfitt, Jeff Shepherd, Susan Mast, Rene Lynch, Lynn Sisler, Carol Bellairs, and Ann Schlapkohl.

Thanks to our project artist, Susie Kropa of Mt. Pleasant, for her distinctive art and cooperation that have made the project exciting to develop.

A special thanks is extended to Christie Brandau, Assistant State Librarian, for her encouragement and interest in this project. Thanks are always in order for Doris Collette who makes the manual look so good through word processing.

Words and Phrases Associated with the Theme To Use in Publicity and Program Planning

Weave got some good books!
Tailspin
On a roll
Whirlwind
Things are looming on the horizon
Cobwebs in the brain
Get caught in the web of reading
Be a story spinner
Yarn spinner
Spinning a good web of books
Wind down with one of these books
Homespun
Get caught reading
Just dropping a line to tell you
Spinning out of control over these books
These books are tops
Charlotte says these books are terrific (from Charlotte's Web)

Other things that spin:
frisbees
records
wheels
weather vanes
film reels
electric fans
egg beaters
blenders
ballerinas
dancers
merry-go-rounds
ferris wheels
acrobats doing somersaults
helicopter blades
tornadoes
Spyrograph game
maple seed pods
globes
planets
dogs chasing tails
Dorothy's house in The Wizard of Oz

Serving Children with Special Needs

Some children in your community may need special accommodations to participate in the summer library program. These ideas don't cost money and take little time. Being aware of the needs of individuals with disabilities is a big step towards serving them. Here are a few suggestions that might help:

- Visit special education classes when you make school visits to promote the summer library program.

- When planning programs and reading incentives, emphasize materials other than the print collection. Children who can't read print can use materials in other formats.

- If your library is not accessible, consider holding some programs in facilities that are. Also, accept registration for the program over the telephone.

- Place hard-of-hearing children near the program presenter and consider having someone sign storytimes if children are deaf. Help hearing impaired children by having a paper and pencil handy to communicate. If children speech-read, face them at all times and speak slightly slower.

- Use a variety of materials in your programming. Hands-on activities are excellent for children with many kinds of disabilities. Children with short attention spans need several short activities. Createg a more complete environment such as using background music appropriate to the program for visually-impaired children. Useg activities that make use of all the senses. Many activities have natural auditory and tactile components, as well as visual.

- Materials are available through the Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped. Call 1-800-362-2587 for information. This agency is planning to do a summer library program for children for the summer of 1993.

- The most important thing is to help children feel included and successful in some way. Be open and friendly and communicate with the children rather than through an adult if at all possible.

GENERAL PLANNING

General Planning

As you plan your summer program, determine what you want to accomplish. Set goals and specific objectives to save time in the long run and to justify your program to your community. These goals should grow out of your library's mission. Some typical goals may be:

1. To encourage children to read.
2. To generate enthusiasm for books and the idea that reading is fun.
3. To help children become comfortable in the library and with library materials.
4. To help retain or improve a child's reading skills over the summer.
5. To reach new patrons.
6. To improve circulation.

Objectives are more specific and are measurable. An example of an objective might be "25 preschool children will participate in the read-to-me program." Or, "Circulation will increase by 5% this summer."

Along with positive goals, keep these thoughts in mind: library programs can accommodate all age groups. Very young children and children not yet reading on their own like to be included in some way. Do not embarrass children by publicly displaying the number of books individuals read. Reading guidance is best done in a nonjudgmental way so children do not feel we are criticizing their book choices. And, it's best to not doubt a child's honesty as to whether or not she or he has read a book. Positive reinforcement encourages library use.

Some libraries have more structured programs than others depending upon their situations, the number of children they are serving, the staff available, and their own personal preferences.

To help you, a planning checklist and a program planning and evaluation form follows.

Planning Checklist

Scheduling and Publicity

* Set beginning and ending dates for your program.

* What other events in your community might conflict with this schedule?

* Plan school visits to promote the summer library program and to distribute flyers, bookmarks or other promotional material.

* Plan publicity with local newspaper, radio and television stations.

* Produce flyers, calendars, and posters to publicize the program. (Some libraries send flyers or calendars home with children from school.)

* Determine when special events will occur. Plan these in cooperation with other libraries in your area.

* Will there be a special opening event? A closing event?

* Make certain everyone on your staff is aware of your summer schedule. It's easier to gain cooperation when people are informed.

* Schedule staff vacations so you'll have enough help when the program schedule is the busiest.

* Plan staff orientation to the summer library program. You'll have a more successful program if staff are informed.

Staff and People Resources

* How much time does regular staff have to contribute? Book additional staff, if possible, especially for special programs.

* What special talents can staff contribute?

* What volunteer resources will you use? (Volunteers can help with decorating, registration, crafts, etc.)

* Keep in mind that senior citizens, teens, and teachers are often eager and helpful volunteers for children's programs.

* Will parents help with activities?

- Plan for performers or guest speakers. Place want-ads in the local paper or use the resource list in this manual. Consider sharing costs with other libraries in your area.

Facilities

- How much space is available for different sizes of groups?

- Is there space for noisy and messy activities?

- Is another space available outside the library if needed?

- Is outside space available? In case of rain, will you reschedule or bring the event indoors?

- Can you decorate the facility for the entire summer program?

- Who is responsible for room set up and clean up? Will special arrangements have to be made?

Budget

- How much money is available in the library's budget for the summer program?

- Which civic and community groups might you ask for contributions?

- Which merchants might contribute refreshments, money, gift certificates, or reading incentive prizes?

- Take into account these special areas:
    - promotional materials and publicity
    - speakers' or performers' fees
    - equipment or film rental
    - supplies

Resources and Supplies

- Assess book and media collections well in advance. What additional books and other media will you need (consider materials to complement the summer theme)?

- Order art and craft supplies for staff use and for programming needs.

- Plan for cups, napkins and food supplies.

- Plan for promotional items such as bookmarks, buttons and prizes.

Program Planning and Evaluation Form

Date & Time:
Staff & Volunteers:
Outside Speaker & Info:

Title of Program:

Age of Audience:

Program Description:

Sources (Books, media, display items):

Supplies needed:

Room arrangement:

Program attendance:

Additional comments (evaluation):

DISPLAYS AND
BULLETIN BOARDS

Displays and Bulletin Boards

Dig in your attic and ask teachers and child care centers to loan some of their Halloween spiders and webs for this summer's theme. Also, consult the resource section of this manual for places that carry these items.

Depending upon which direction you go, you can always find tops and game spinners for displays that develop the "spinners" theme. Consider borrowing a spinning wheel from a local spinner's guild or from a store.

Consult the Words and Phrases section of this manual for slogans to use in your displays and on bulletin boards.

Many of the crafts in the Crafts section of this manual make fine display items. You might ask volunteers to make crafts for the children's section of your library. Crafts in this manual which could be used for display include: Paper Plate Spiders, Styrofoam Spiders, Toothpick Webs, and Glow in the Dark Webs on T-shirts.

An easy and effective web is one you make by draping different colored yarn from object to object all over the room or in a corner of the room. "Weave" the yarn in and out and back and forth until you have the whole room encased in a giant spider web!

Other display ideas to make your library festive for the summer program include:

- **Giant Spider From a Garbage Bag**

For a large spider, you will need five black or dark brown garbage bags and eight cardboard paper towel rolls. Stuff one bag with newspapers and close the top with a rubberband. Lay the next bag flat and wrap a cardboard roll at each end and tape. Tie a string at the inside end of each roll. Repeat three more times so your spider has eight legs. Tape the center portion of the legs under the spider's body. You could make a large web and attach the spider if you like. This giant spider is sure to attract attention!

- **Wind Down With One of These**

Attach a small ball of yarn to a bulletin board or place it on the top of a card catalog with a strand of yarn trailing around several book jackets. A sign nearby could read "Wind down with one of these."

- **Caught in the Web of Reading**

Construct a web on a bulletin board by taping yarn together, or use bagged webs from Oriental Trading Company (See page 131). Make a sign that reads, "Get Caught in the Web of Reading."

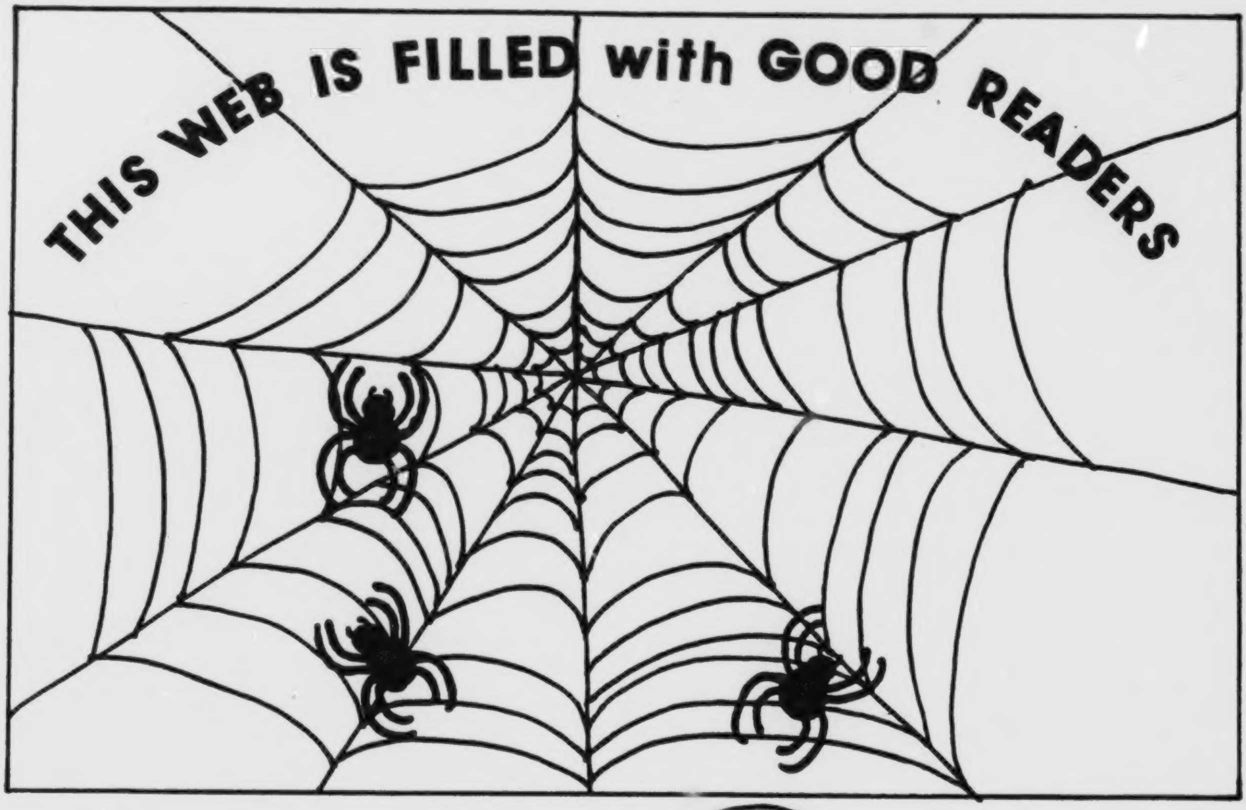
- **Bushel of Good Reading**

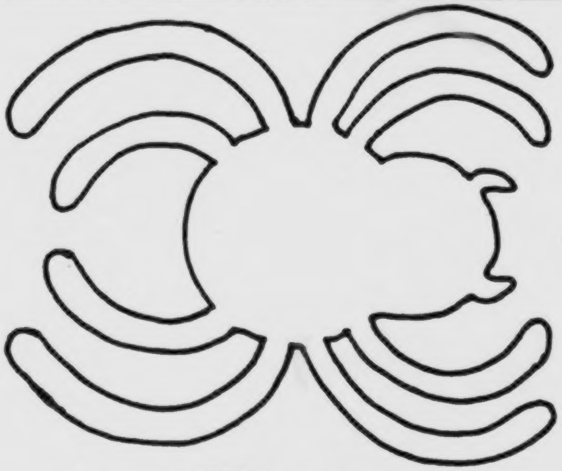
A woven bushel basket is another extension of the theme. Arrange books in a basket and put lettering on the wall behind it or on the basket that reads, "A Bushel of Good Reading."

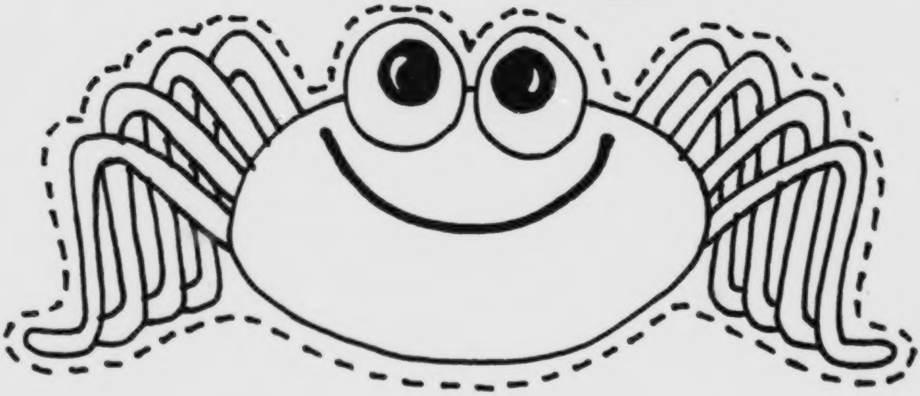
- **A Tisket A Tasket--Put a Book in Your Basket**

Fill a peck basket or a picnic basket with books and put a sign on it reading "Take a book on a picnic" or "A Tisket A Tasket--Put a Book in Your Basket."

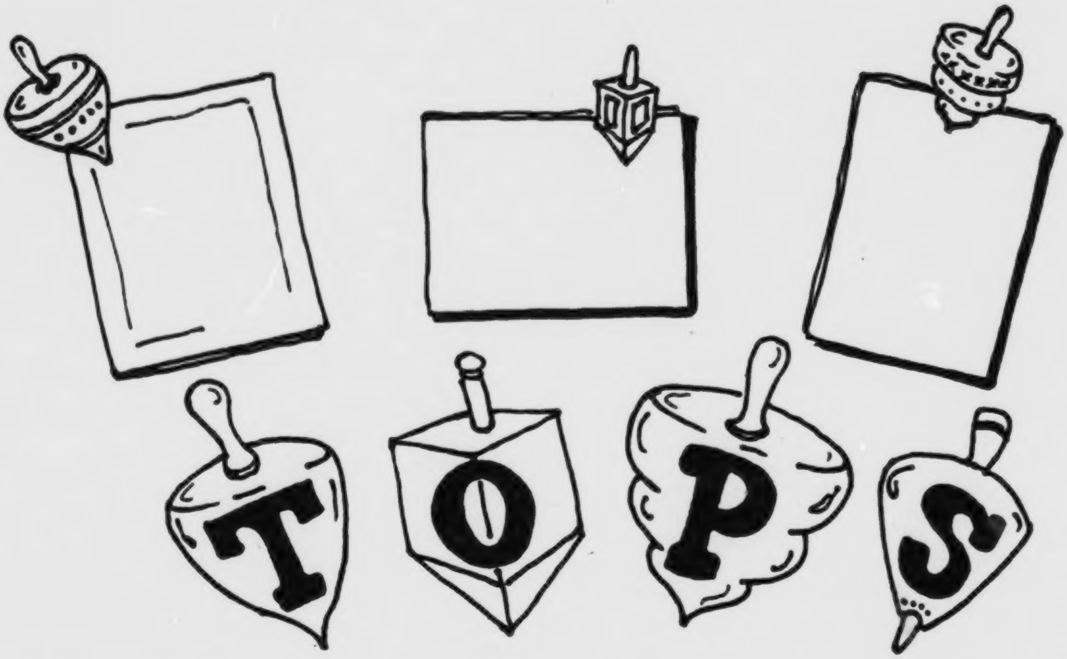
Consider using the bulletin board ideas illustrated in this section for even more fun. The ideas include: "This Web is Filled with Good Readers," "Charlotte says...," "These Books Are Tops," "Weave Got Good Readers," a "Little Muffet" idea, and two pocket hangers. In the following 7 pages, sample bulletin boards are illustrated. Use these illustrations or create your own based on the ideas.


THIS WEB IS FILLED with GOOD READERS

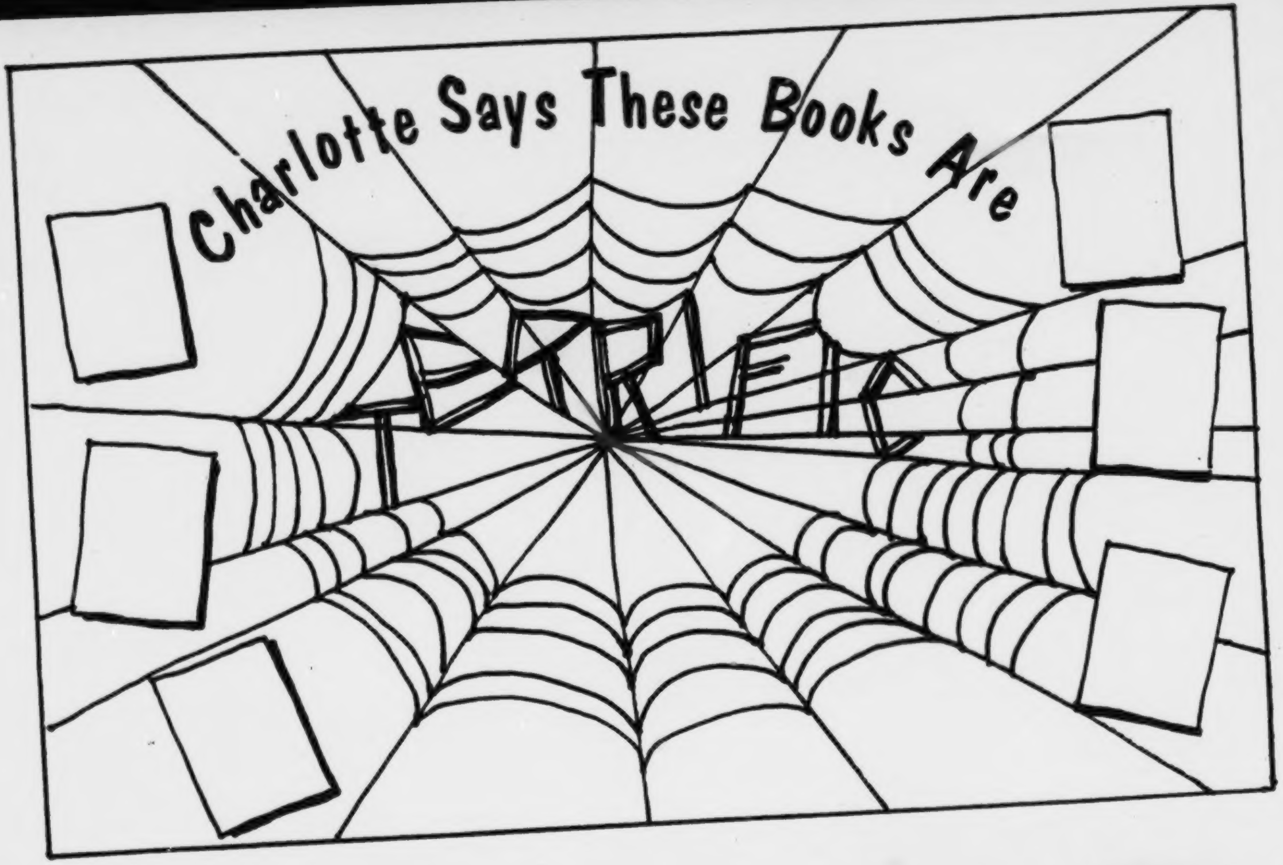


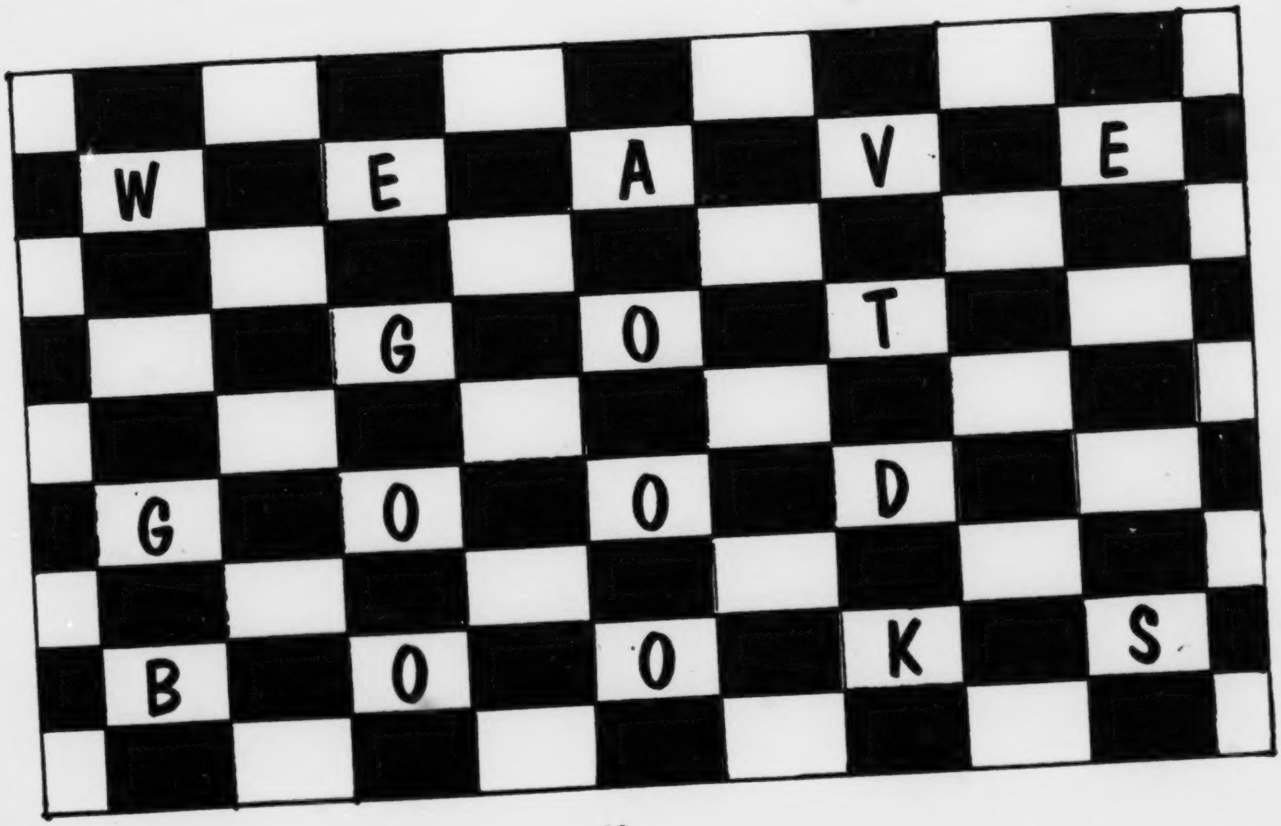


THESE BOOKS ARE



Little Miss Muffet
Sat on a tuffet
Reading a book for fun.
Along came a spider
And sat down beside her
And listened until
she was done.


Charlotte Says These Books Are
TERRIFIC

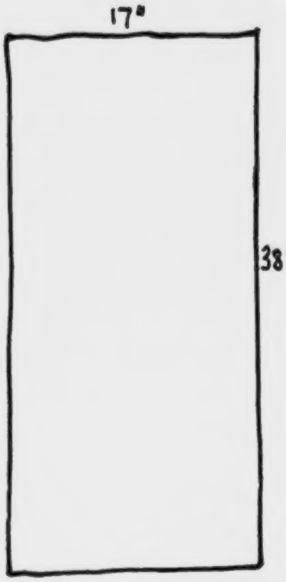

W E A V E
G O T
G O O D
B O O K S

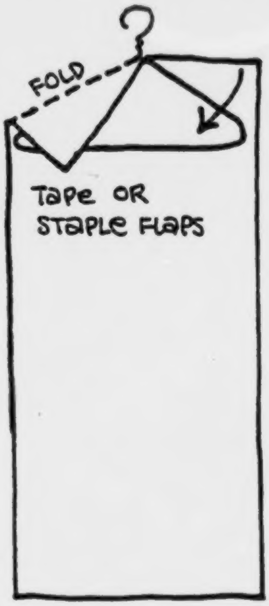
HANGER POCKET --2 WAYS

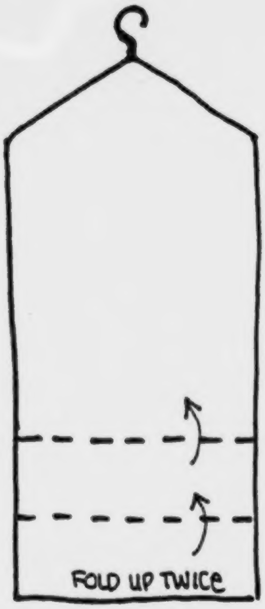
★ Each child can make his/her own. Make "bugs" for the pocket and they can be used for notes, bookmarks at home.

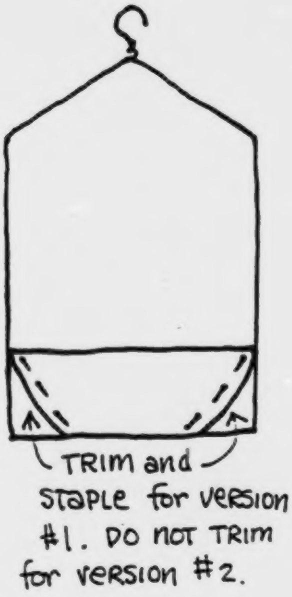
★ Make one for the library and use for handouts, bookmarks, etc.

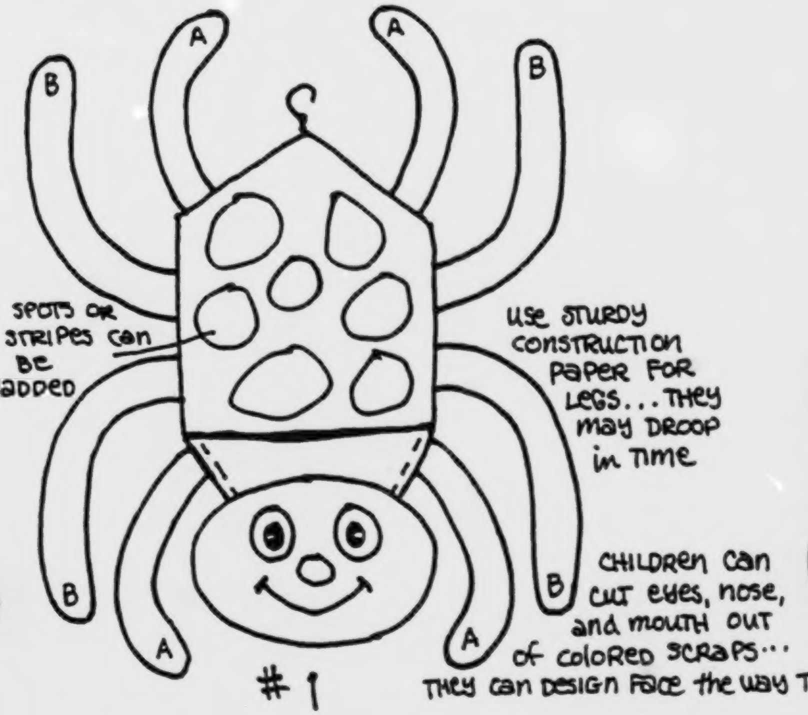
MATERIALS: One hanger, one strip of paper 17"x38", 9"x12" construction paper in assorted colors to use for head, facial features, and legs in version one, and to make the spider in version two



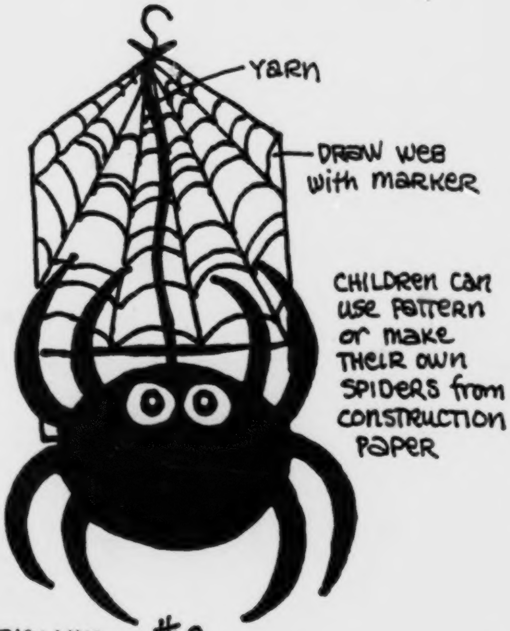

FOLD
Tape or
staple flaps


FOLD UP TWICE

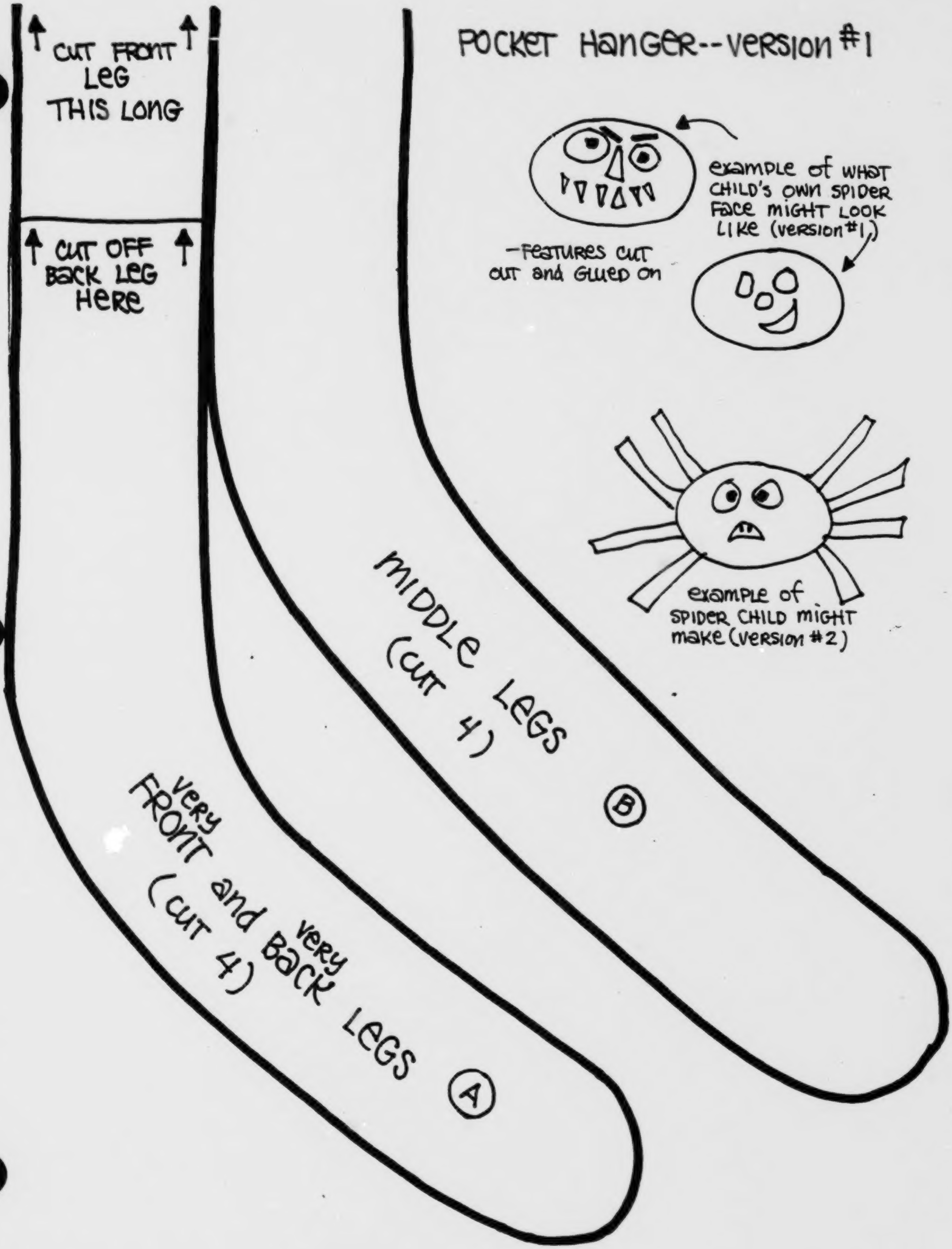

TRIM and
staple for version
#1. DO NOT TRIM
for version #2.


A
A
B
B
B
B
A
A
spots or
stripes can
be
added
use sturdy
construction
paper for
legs... they
may droop
in time
children can
cut eyes, nose,
and mouth out
of colored scraps...
#1

They can design face the way they like.


Yarn
Draw web
with marker
children can
use pattern
or make
their own
spiders from
construction
paper
#2

POCKET HANGER--VERSION #1

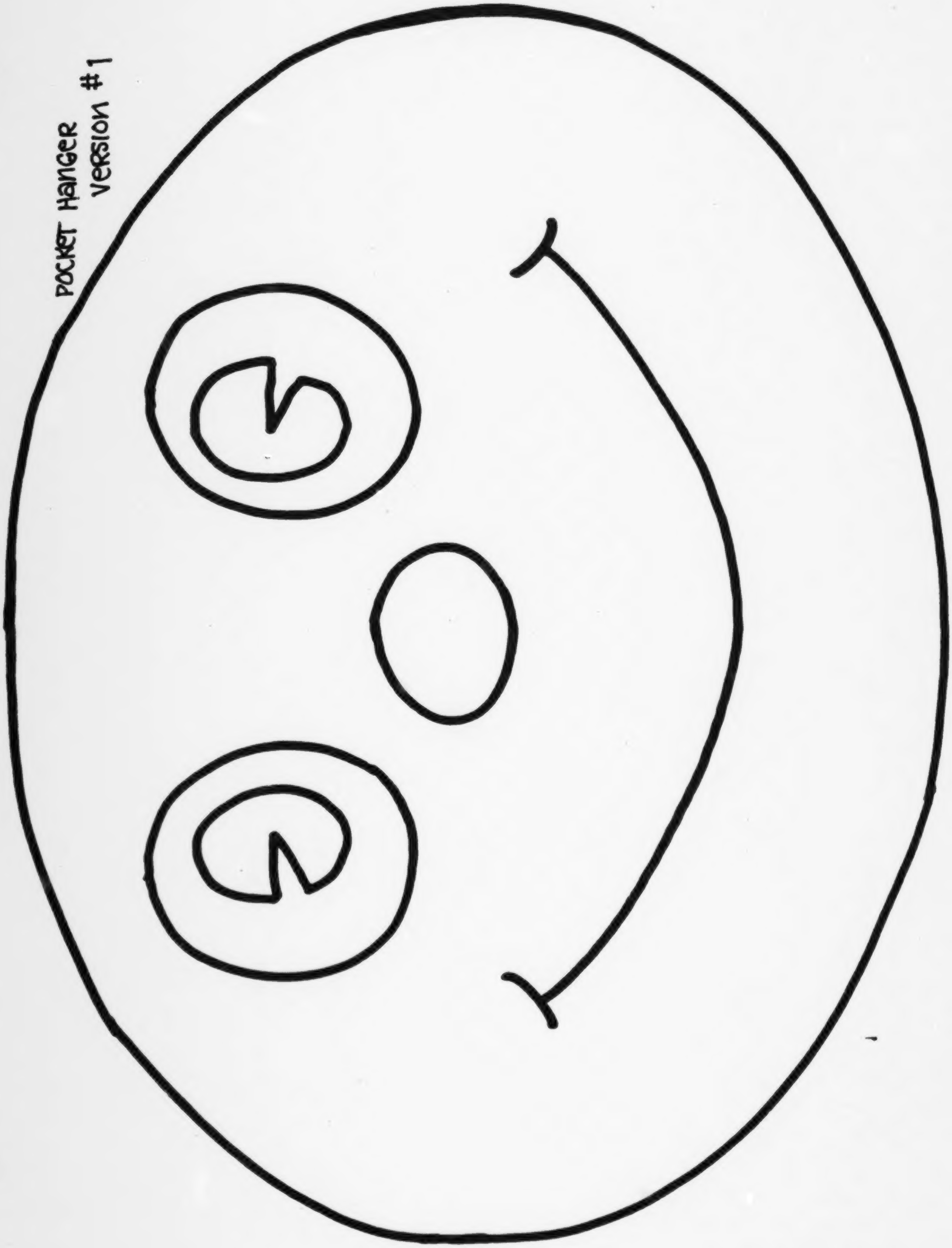

CUT FRONT LEG THIS LONG
CUT OFF BACK LEG HERE
VERY FRONT and VERY BACK LEGS (CUT 4)
Ⓐ
MIDDLE LEGS (CUT 4)
Ⓑ

example of WHAT CHILD'S OWN SPIDER FACE MIGHT LOOK LIKE (VERSION #1)

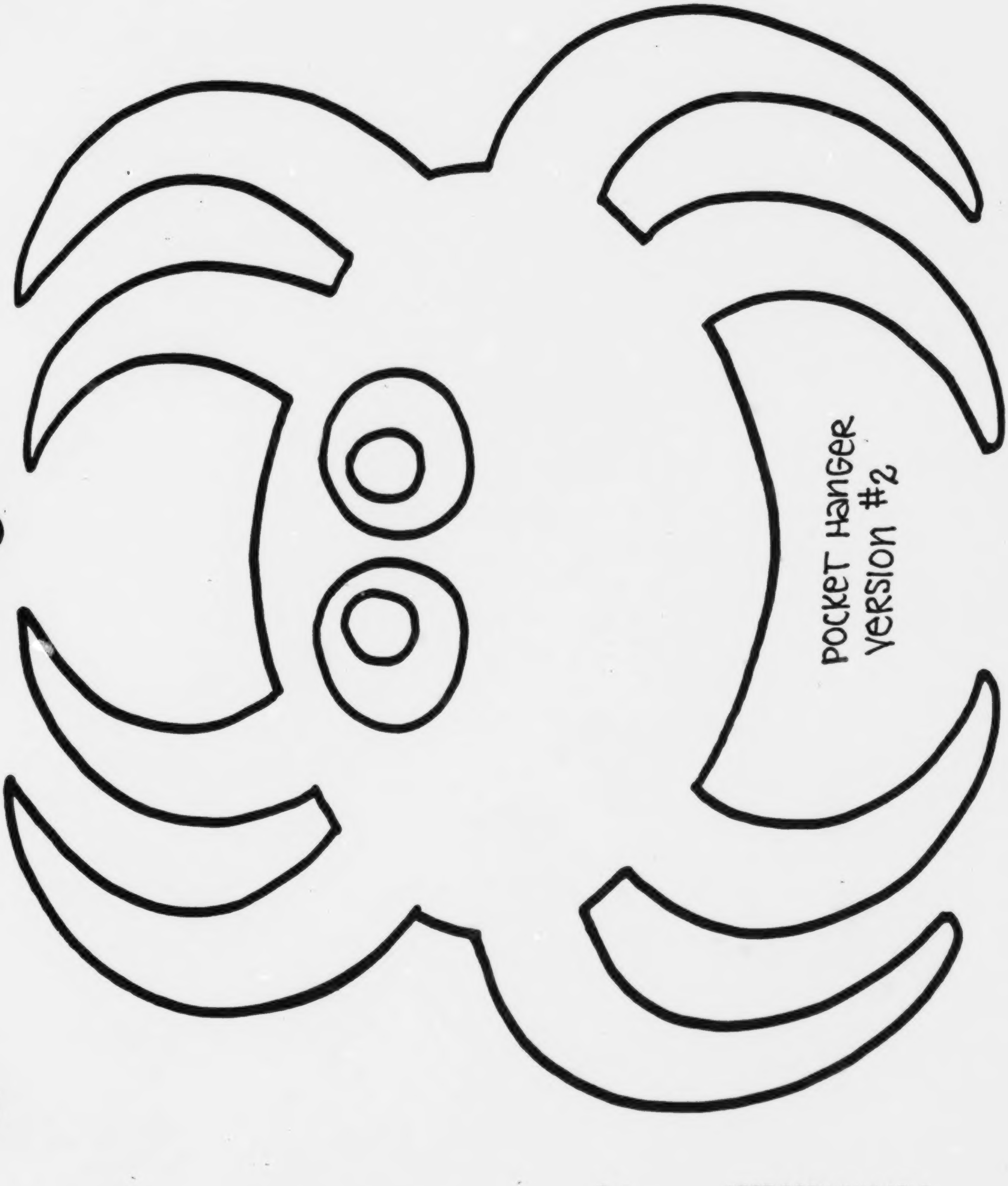
-FEATURES CUT OUT and GLUED ON

example of SPIDER CHILD MIGHT make (VERSION #2)

POCKET HANGER
VERSION #1



BEST COPY AVAILABLE


POCKET HANGER
VERSION #2

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

PUBLICITY AND PROMOTION

Publicity and Promotion

Promotion of the summer library program should begin at least a month ahead of your opening program day. The State Library has provided posters to which you can add local information. Consider displays in local businesses or schools. Photocopy the "Ask Me About" badge in this manual on page 27 for the staff to wear several weeks ahead of time to create interest in the program.

Be sure the entire staff know basic details about the program--registration procedures, beginning dates, major events, etc. -- so they will be prepared to promote the program.

A good idea is to visit the schools in your community to promote the program. Librarians in large communities may not be able to visit all the schools or classes, but they can drop off calendars-of-events and promotional flyers or bookmarks inviting children to register for the summer library program.

Use newspapers, radio spot announcements, and television announcements to get the word out. A promotional skit and sample announcements are provided on the following pages.

Spinners Are Winners
A Promotional Skit

In preparation for this skit, prepare a large spinner from a piece of posterboard or heavy cardboard. Divide the circle into thirteen sections and number each section. Make the thirteenth section black. Make the spinner from a strip of cardboard and attach it in the middle with a brad fastener. This really doesn't have to work very well because the character who spins the wheel actually picks up the spinner and moves it manually to number 13 all the time. This is one of the silly parts of the skit that kids will enjoy.

Volunteers, perhaps older kids, can help you perform the skit. Ask the characters to dress outlandishly to add to the humor. Ima Spinner and Teena Tops could dress with spinners and tops hung all over them. Savannah Spider could wear black tights or slacks and a black T-shirt with a web painted on with fabric paint. If you're really ambitious, you might sew extra legs to Savannah's shirt. Fred Fly should have large wings from posterboard or net pinned to his back. Give Savannah a large ball of yarn to "spin" around the room as she talks. Fred should rub his hands together like a fly.

Ima: Hello kids! My name is Ima Spinner and I'm here to welcome you to our game show, "Wheel of Misfortune." I'd like to introduce you to Teena Tops. Teena will spin the magic wheel of misfortune. The contestants will do whatever the wheel of misfortune tells them to do. And here are our contestants. I'd like you to meet our first guest, Savannah Spider. Good evening Savannah.

Savannah: Hello, Ima. (Savannah starts spinning a web around the room.)

Ima: Savannah, could you stop spinning out of control and tell us why you're here tonight.

Savannah: Why certainly! I'm here to tell all the kids out there they will be winners if they go to the library this summer.

Ima: Why, what's going on at the library?

Savannah: (Spinning around) Stories and crafts and prizes and more fun that I can tell you! Story Spinners is the theme of the 1993 summer library program in Iowa (or give the name of your town or name of your library.) And--Spinners are winners you know.

Ima: Thanks, Savannah, but aren't you here to play our games?

Savannah: Of course. I love spinners! (She starts spinning more of her web).

Ima: She certainly is a little busy spider, isn't she folks? Oh well, it's always good to see someone wrapped up in her work. And now, our other contestant, Fred Fly. Welcome, Fred. Do you have anything to say to the kids out there?

Fred: SSSSSS. Hey, kids, don't bug me. I know what some of you think about flies, but give me a chance, just go to your library this summer and I'll show you a good time.

Ima: And now, on with the game. Teena, spin the wheel for Savannah. Remember, the wheel of misfortune is spinning for you. What ugly, terrible and no good thing is in store for you?

(Teena spins spinner. Regardless of where it lands, Teena turns the spinner on the black space numbered 13.)

Ima: OOOOO Savannah -- unlucky thirteen. Perfect. That means you have to return all my library books for me. They are thirteen years overdue.

Savannah: Do I have to? I always return my books on time.

Ima: Well, I'll give you one more chance. Teach the kids the Spinners are Winners chant.

Savannah: Sure -- I'd love to!

Spinners are winners
Stories are tops
Run to the library
Come get caught
Story spinners
On a roll
At the library
Here we go!

Ima: Thank you, Savannah. And now Teena, spin the wheel of misfortune for Fred and let's find out what icky, awful thing is in store for him.

(Teena spins the spinner. No matter where it stops, she moves the spinner by hand to a black section marked 13.)

Ima: OOOOO Fred. Now it's your turn to return my overdue library books.

Fred: Not me. I'll just fly away.

Ima: Oh no, you don't. Savannah, how about catching him in your web?

Savannah: Sure, I'd love to. He sure would make a tasty dinner.

Fred: Wait a minute. You gave her another chance.

Ima: All right. I have an idea. Let's all do the Spinners are Winners Chant. And remember kids, go to the library this summer.

All: Spinners are winners
Stories are tops
Run to the library
Come get caught
Story spinners
On a roll
At the library
Here we go!

I am a

STORY SPINNER

____

ASK ME ABOUT

STORY SPINNERS

SLP '93

Press Release

Use your library's letterhead stationery and make the body of the press release double or triple spaced for the convenience of the editor. This news release will serve as an example for you.

Your Public Library
Your Address
Your City and State

NEWS RELEASE

Contact: Your Name
Daytime Phone Number

Date:

Is your summer spinning out of control? Join kids at your local library to get caught in the web of reading this summer. Story Spinners, the 1993 summer library theme, will feature storytimes, craft programs (detail your own programs here).

The summer program will begin on ______________________________ and end on ________________________________. To register, please call the library at (phone number).

(Please note that the clip art in this manual will add interest to your news release. Send some samples along with this news release or others that you create yourself.)

Radio Public Service Announcements

Listeners can only comprehend so much information in a few seconds, so your message should be clear and concise.

The basic guidelines for words per second will guide you in preparing your announcements:

10 seconds = 25 words
20 seconds = 37 words

30 seconds = 75 words
60 seconds = 150 words

Practice reading your announcements aloud and then tape it. Play it back to see if you are happy with the results.

The following sample announcement will give you a start.

SPINNING ISN'T JUST FOR TOPS! COME TO (YOUR LOCAL LIBRARY'S NAME) THIS SUMMER FOR THE PROGRAM "STORY SPINNERS" TO SEE JUST WHAT IS SPINNING! CALL (YOUR PHONE NUMBER) FOR MORE INFORMATION.

READING INCENTIVES

Reading Incentives

During summer vacation, the last thing kids want to think about is schoolwork. Yet studies (and teachers) say that children who read during the summer are better prepared for school in the fall. Librarians are given the challenge to make summer reading fun and appealing to everyone. The ideas that follow will make planning your 1993 Summer Library Program a little easier.

1. Display your most appealing books in eye-catching ways. For example, fill baskets and crates that are draped with commercial webs full of books. Change displays frequently to keep children interested.

2. Encourage children to try new books by doing booktalks. A booktalk may be as informal as the brief book synopsis you give when a child asks for reading suggestions. More formal booktalks are prepared and practiced. "Booktalking with Joni Bodart", a videotape available through the State Library, demonstrates this lively activity.

3. Bibliographies and booklists can help encourage readers to read a variety of books. See the Bibliography section of this manual.

4. Consider individual reading contracts or reading logs with a specific quantity of books to read. An individual approach is less intimidating to the reluctant reader or child who has difficulty reading. A public display of "who is reading the most books" can be discouraging. A better approach is to encourage library attendance.

   Reading contracts: The contract allows a child to set his or her own reading goal. You may wish to assist the child in this. Suggest 5 to 25 books to read during the course of the program. Give each child the option to renegotiate the contract up or down so the responsibility stays with the child to meet the agreement. Prizes can be awarded when the contract terms are met.

   Reading Logs: The reading logs on pages 33 and 34 of this manual may be used as your means of recording books read. Printing them on an eye-catching shade of paper may keep logs from getting lost in the mass of white paper at home.

5. The size of your library, or size of your staff, will probably determine the method of book recording or reporting. You may want to delegate the responsibility of checking either the logs or contracts to a group of volunteers. In addition to recording books read, some libraries also give credit for visiting the library, attending a program, or completing one or more tasks (e.g., making a bookmark, showing a library card, bringing a friend, etc.).

6. You may want to set a minimum number of books read (and/or library visits made) and, then provide a small prize. The certificates provided by the State Library are given to each child who meets the goal. Some libraries provide a special program or party for those who meet the goal. Others include everyone who participated.

7. To encourage library circulation, ask children to record library books read, rather than books from home.

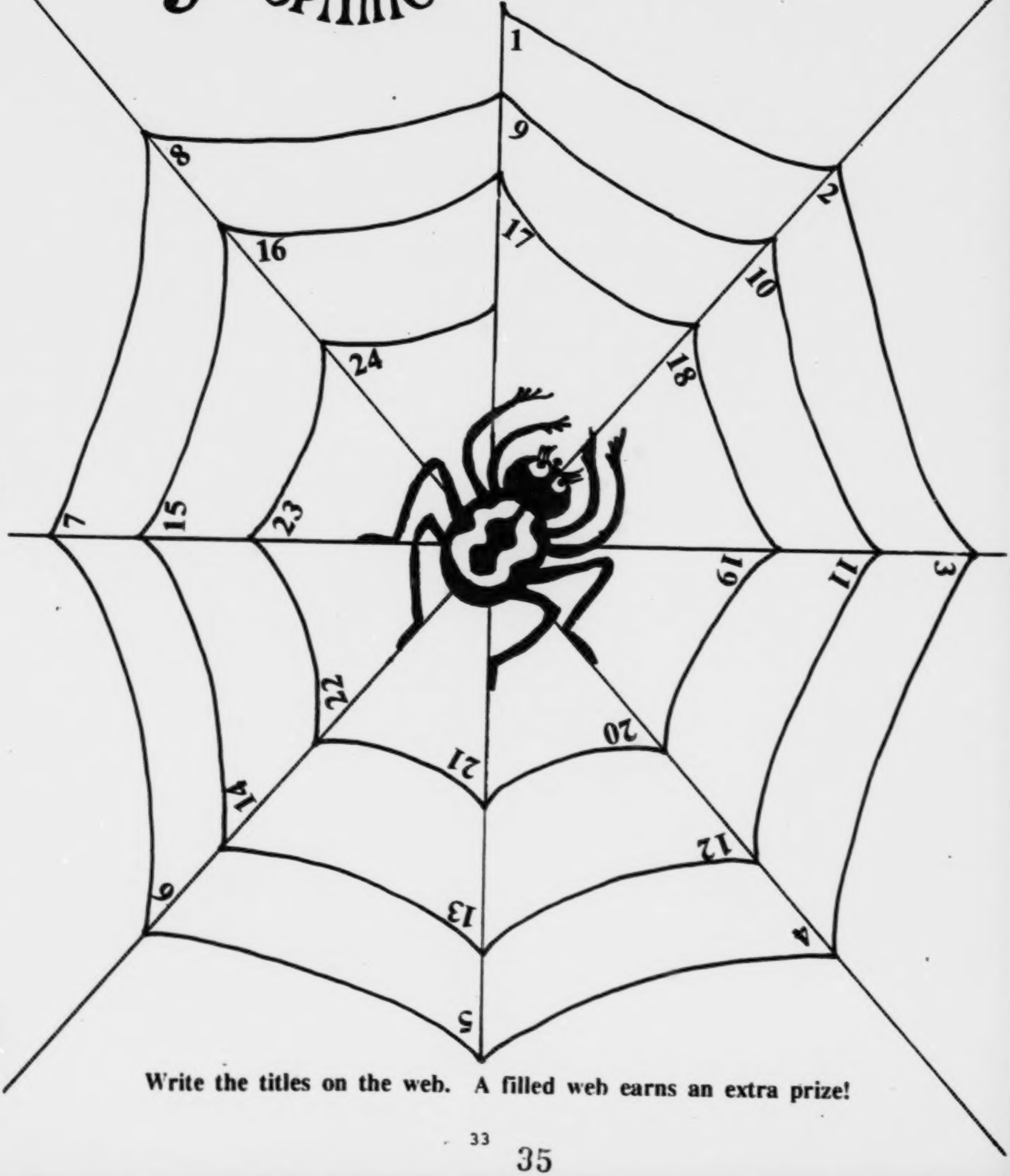
8. Preschool children can be included in your summer program by giving credit for books read aloud to the child by a parent, older sibling, or day-care provider. Many libraries have success with Read-To-Me programs. Small prizes and certificates may also be awarded to this group.

9. Many librarians try to monitor "appropriate reading level" for children so that upper elementary children do not get credit for reading picture books. This also means that libraries need to provide high interest/low vocabulary books for those children who are not ready to read books at their grade level. Flexibility on the library's part encourages participation.

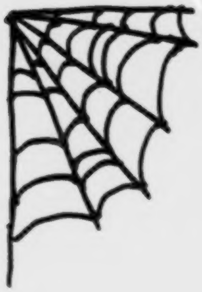
10. This theme offers many possibilities, so you can spin off in a new direction. We hope everyone becomes caught in the "web" of reading!

NAME ____________________

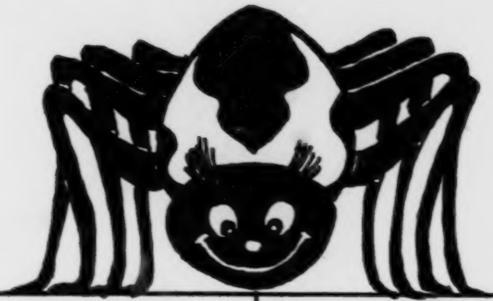
STORY SPINNERS LOG SHEET


1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24

Write the titles on the web. A filled web earns an extra prize!



BOOKS I'VE READ



Date	**Title**	**Author** **Illustrator**	**Check one.** ○ **fiction** ○ **nonfiction**
Date	**Title**	**Author** **Illustrator**	**Check one.** ○ **fiction** ○ **nonfiction**
Date	**Title**	**Author** **Illustrator**	**Check one.** ○ **fiction** ○ **nonfiction**
Date	**Title**	**Author** **Illustrator**	**Check one.** ○ **fiction** ○ **nonfiction**
Date	**Title**	**Author** **Illustrator**	**Check one.** ○ **ficion** ○ **nonfiction**
Date	**Title**	**Author** **Illustrator**	**Check one.** ○ **fiction** ○ **nonfiction**
Date	**Title**	**Author** **Illustrator**	**Check one.** ○ **fiction** ○ **nonfiction**
Date	**Title**	**Author** **Illustrator**	**Check one.** ○ **fiction** ○ **nonfiction**
Date	**Title**	**Author** **Illustrator**	**Check one.** ○ **fiction** ○ **nonfiction**
Date	**Title**	**Author** **Illustrator**	**Check one.** ○ **fiction** ○ **nonfiction**

PROGRAMS

Sample Program

Theme: Caterpillars and Butterflies

Suggested Level: Preschool--Primary

BOOKS:
The Caterpillar and the Polliwog by Jack Kent
The Very Hungry Caterpillar by Eric Carle
Charlie the Caterpillar by Dom DeLuise

Media:

FILMS (Number after each title refer to the State Library's A/V collection)
"Butterfly" (MP 1087)
"Caterpillar" (MP 2130)
"Caterpillar and the Polliwog" (MP 1073)
"Don't" (MP 7357)
"Large White ButterFly" (MP 1042)
"Metamorphosis" (MP 1365)
"Monarch Butterfly" (MP 1365)

CRAFTS:
Please note that instructions for the following projects appear in the Crafts section of this manual:

Inkblot Butterfly
Ziploc Butterfly
Coffee Filter Butterfly
Butterfly Ring
Butterfly Kite

ACTIVITIES:

- Bring in a caterpillar as a long term project to see if it will spin a cocoon.

- Make cocoons out of yarn. Attach a paper butterfly outside or have a paper worm poking out.

- Plant a "butterfly garden" just outside a library window. A list of plants that attract butterflies can be obtained at garden centers. Give instructions to kids so they can make their own butterfly gardens at home.

* Play "Butterfly Butterfly Moth," as you would play Duck, Duck, Goose. Or, you may wish to call it "Caterpillar, Caterpillar, Butterfly." The child who is tapped as the butterfly is the one who runs around the circle.

* Invite a naturalist or a county extension person to talk to children about butterflies, insects, and spiders.

* Use the following song and actions to help children remember the process of butterflies coming out of a cocoon.

Cocoon Tune

Tune "Mary Had a Little Lamb"

Caterpillar creeps along, (Wiggle fingers on arm)
Creeps along, creeps along
Caterpillar creeps along
Time to build his home.

Spins his little round cocoon, (Touch fingertips to form cocoon)
Round cocoon, round cocoon,
Spins his little round cocoon
Safe and snug inside.

Out will come a butterfly (Hook thumbs and flap fingers)
Butterfly, butterfly
Out will come a butterfly
Flies away from home.

Reprinted with permission from Raising the Roof: Children's Stories and Activities on House by Jan Irving and Robin Currie. (Teacher Idea Press, 1991)

Sample Program
Theme: Spiders

Suggested Level--Preschool--Primary

Books
One Hungry Spider by Jeannie Baker
The Very Busy Spider by Eric Carle
Be Nice to Spider by Margaret Graham
Spider in the Fruit Cellar by Barbara Joosee
Anansi and the Moss Covered Rock by Eric Kimmel
Anansi Goes Fishing by Erick Kimmel

Crafts:
Please note that instructions for following projects are in the Crafts section of this manual:
Pom-Pom Spider
Egg Carton Spider
Paper Plate Spider
Styrofoam Spider
Raised Paper Spider
Spider Mask
Spider Notepad
Handprint Spider
Ascending Spider
Cookie Spider
Cupcake Spider
Cracker Spider
Chocolate Spiders and Webs
Thumbtack Web
Toothpick Web
Glue Web
Shaker Paint Webs
Marble Painted Webs
Web Balls
Glow-in-the-Dark Webs

Activities:

* Experience the wonder of actually seeing a spider spin a web right before your eyes! To set up your own web maker, set up a dish pan with about 3 inches of water in it. Set a plastic container upside down so it is almost even with the top of the water. Then set a berry basket right side up on top of the plastic container. Place the spider here to spin the web. The spider will not cross the water to get out. By

the time your program is complete, the web should be too. If you have any questions about this call Leann Langfitt at the Primghar Public Library (712-757-8981) who says this really works!

- To show children why insects stick to a spider's web and why spiders don't stick to their own webs, try this experiment: take some carpet tape, peel the tape off one side and place that side down on a piece of cardboard, leaving the taped side up. Then take the covering off the other side of the tape. Ask for a few volunteers to feel the sticky tape. Explain that this is how sticky webs are. Then ask for a few more volunteers. These are the spiders. Coat each child's finger with vegetable oil applied with a cotton ball. Then have children feel the tape. It is not sticky to oily fingers. This is how spiders walk on their webs. Their feet produce a natural oil.

- Be sure to sing "The Itsy Bitsy Spider" and use actions! (See words in this section to refresh your memory.) This is even more effective with a spider hand puppet. Check the Resources section of this manual for puppets available for purchase.

- Have kids decorate paper bags with spider stamps available from one of the sources listed in the Resources section of this manual.

- Do spider face painting. A little spider can be drawn on a child's face with eye liner or eyebrow pencil. Self-sharpening eye liners work well but they are a little more expensive. Remember, you don't have to make only black spiders. Why not teal or purple? See examples of spiders in the Displays and Bulletin Boards section of this manual.

- Do "room weaving" by giving each child a small ball of yarn to make a giant web in your library. Simply wrap the yarn around chair legs, over window sills and doorways, and anywhere you can find so the room looks like one big web!

- An alterative to the above is the String Ball Toss Activity. Have children stand in a circle. Have the first child hold on to a portion of a ball of string then toss the ball to someone else. The ball of string is tossed back and forth around the circle until a big web is formed. If you're careful, you can take the web and place it on the wall.

- Use shadow puppets to tell the Very Busy Spider. (Patterns and description for shadow puppetry appear on pages 41-47 in this manual.)

- Create a new rendition of "One Elephant Went Out to Play" for a storytime starter. Use the traditional tune, and these words: "One elephant went out to play, upon a spider's web one day. He had such enormous fun, that he called another elephant to come." Continue singing the song with children standing in a circle.

* Play "Spider and Fly" Game. The words and directions are given below.

Spider and Fly
Tune: "London Bridge"

Spider, spider
Catch a fly
Catch a fly
Catch a fly
Spider, spider
Catch a fly
Here's my dinner.

Take the web
And wrap her (him) up,
Wrap her up
Wrap her up
Take the web
And wrap her up
Here's my dinner.

Sing this song and act it out in the traditional way of playing "London Bridge" with children making a bridge with hands and catching a child as she or he goes through. Repeating the verses will allow several children to be caught.

This activity has been reprinted with permission from Mudluscious: Stories and Activities Featuring Food for Preschool Children by Jan Irving and Robin Currie (Libraries Unlimited, 1986).

The Itsy Bitsy Spider

The itsy bitsy spider
Went up the garden spout
Down came the rain
And washed the spider out.

Out came the sun
And dried up all the rain
And the itsy bitsy spider
Went up the spout again.

Performing The Very Busy Spider as Shadow Puppetry

Susan Pagnucci, author, storyteller, and editor of Acorn magazine, granted us permission to use her patterns and ideas for telling this story.

Using the patterns on the following pages, cut fence and animals from tag board. Eyes of animals should be cut out, using a 1/8 inch paper punch. Attach control rods to animals. Fence will lay on the screen (Susan sells a nifty shadow puppet screen in her catalog. See Resources section in this manual), but you can tape it down so it won't get knocked off during storytelling.

To make control rods, use a drinking straw and two pieces of masking tape, each approximately 1 inch long. Wrap half of the first piece of tape around the end of the straw, leaving half of the tape as an overhang. Pinch the overhang to form a flap. Use the second piece of tape to attach (upside down) to back of cut-out figure.

The spider web is a series of overlays. Make this by drawing each section with a fine point permanent marker onto a clear report cover or transparency film. Eight overlays are needed if you do all the animals in the story. Cut each overlay piece the size of the fence without side rail extension, but WITH top and bottom ones.

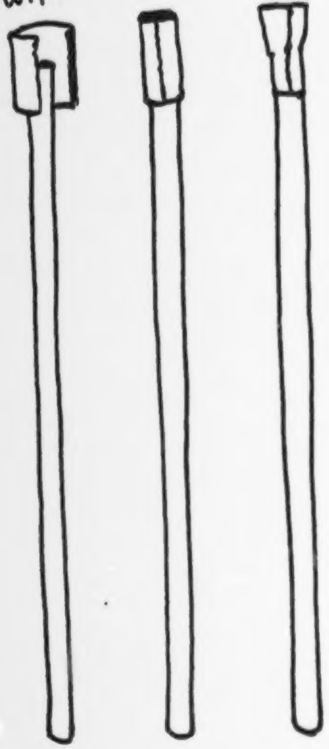
Using the book as a guide, create the growth of the web. On the first overlay have only a few lines of the web. Complete the outline of the web on the next three overlays. On the fifth one, begin the concentric joining of the web. (See page in Carle's book with pig illustration.) Finish the web on the eighth overlay.

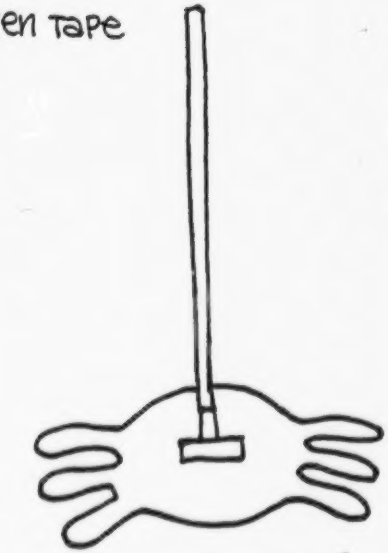
Attach all overlays to each other and to bottom rails of fence with transparent tape. This will allow you to flip each one up as you tell the story.

Create a night sky with a piece of blue transparent material (tissue paper, cellophane) as big as your screen with moon and/or star cutouts with yellow paper behind them. Cut a cardboard frame the size of your screen, attach colored materials. This way the night sky will fill the entire area.

① WRAP TAPE AROUND END OF STRAW AS SHOWN

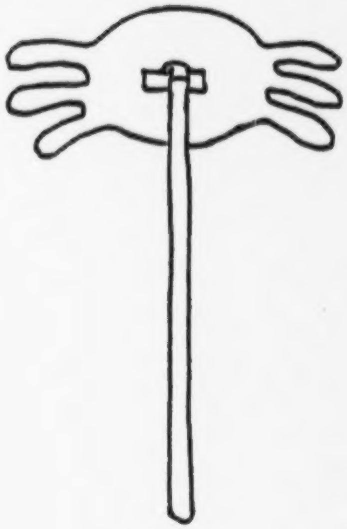
② FLATTEN TAPE



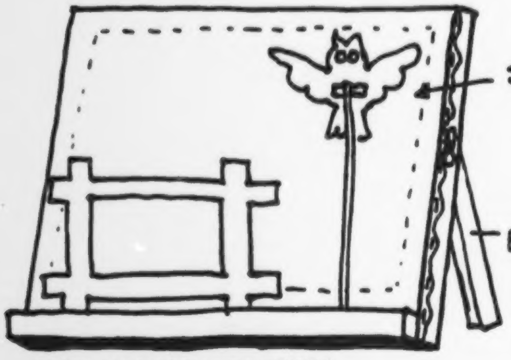


③ USE 2ND PIECE OF TAPE TO FASTEN STRAW TO PUPPET, UPSIDE-DOWN AS SHOWN

④ FLOP STRAW DOWN TO OPERATE PUPPET



SCREEN



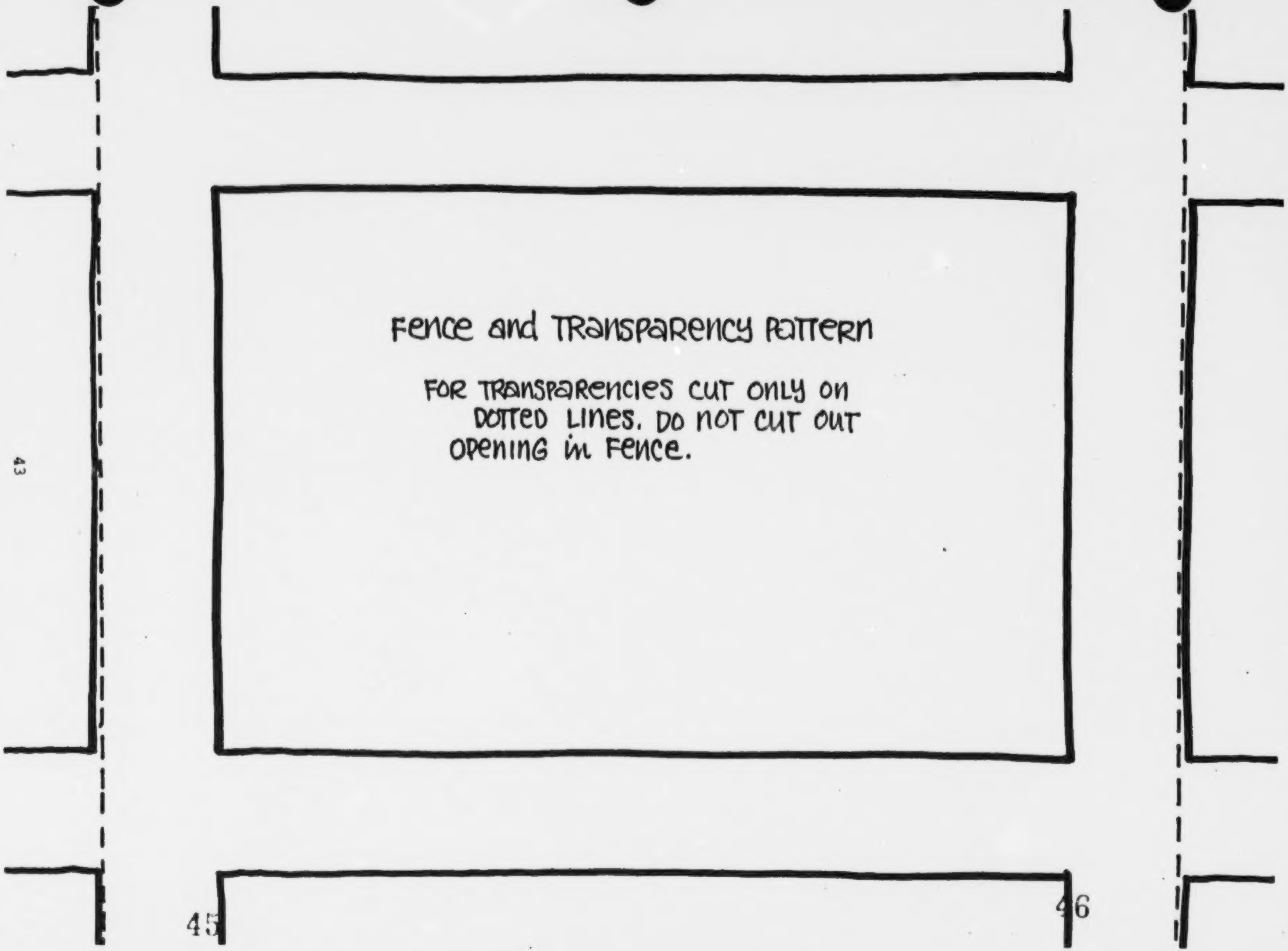
STORY TELLER WORKS FROM THIS SIDE OF SCREEN
···· AUDIENCE WATCHES FROM OTHER SIDE

PROP FOLDS IN TO STORE

REST SCENERY ON LEDGE

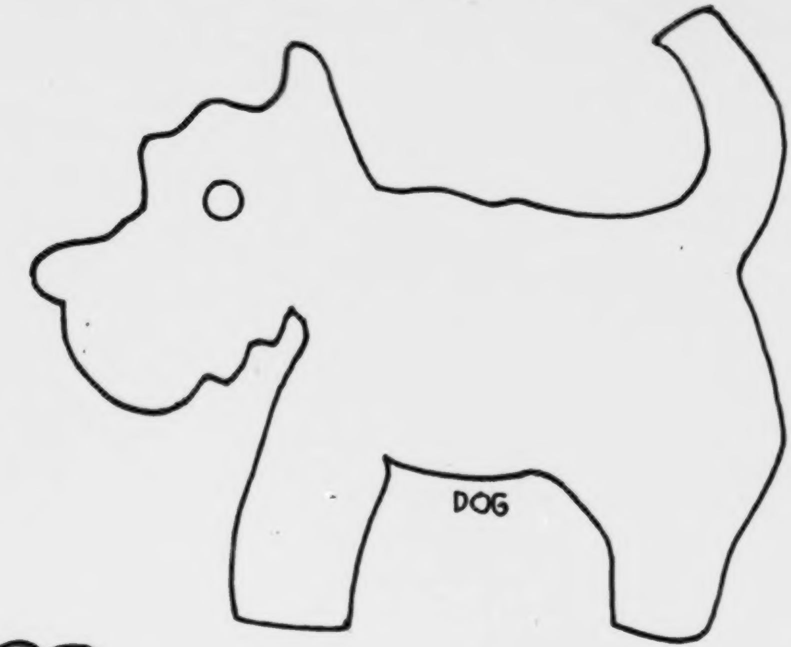
- SCREEN IS PICTURE FRAME APPROX. 20" × 24"
- STRETCH FABRIC OVER FRAME
- ATTACH PROPS AND LEDGE

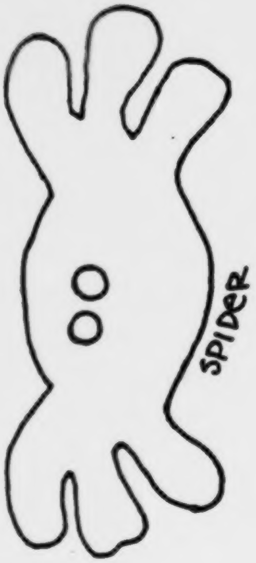
SHINE A LIGHT ON YOUR SIDE.
(A GOOSENECK LAMP WORKS WELL).

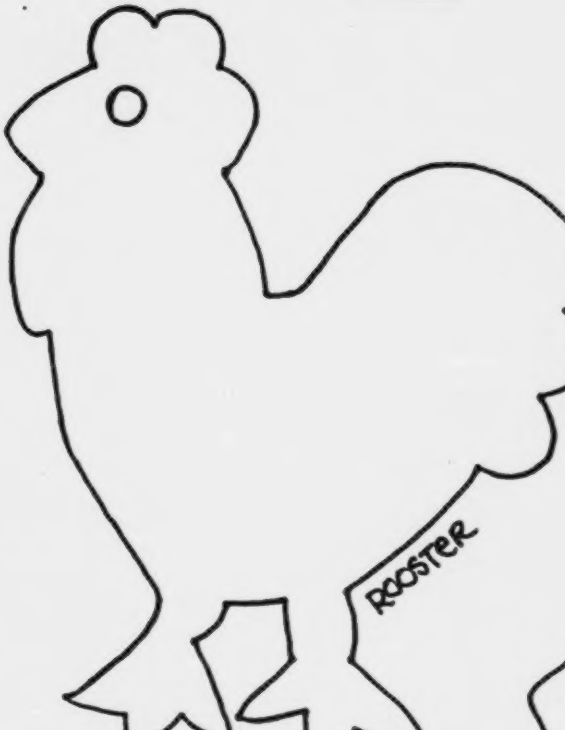


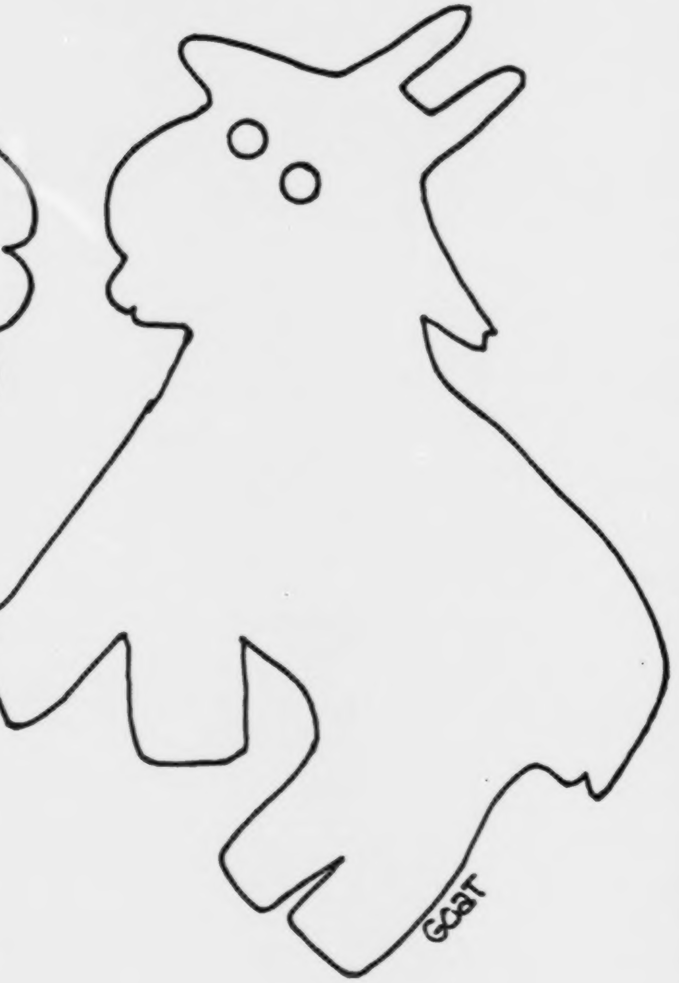
Fence and Transparency Pattern

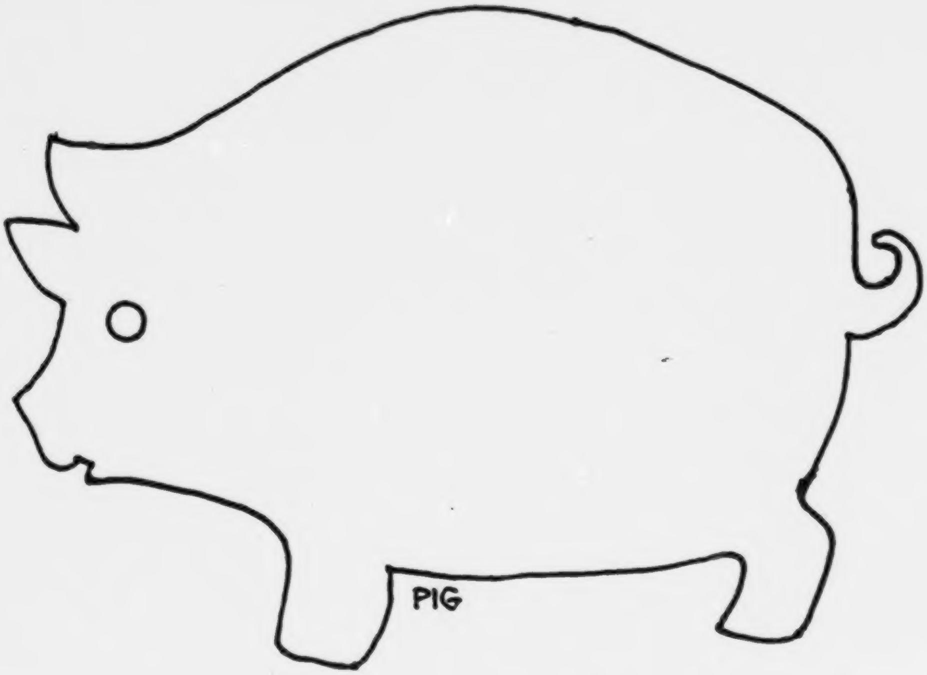
For transparencies cut only on dotted lines. Do not cut out opening in fence.

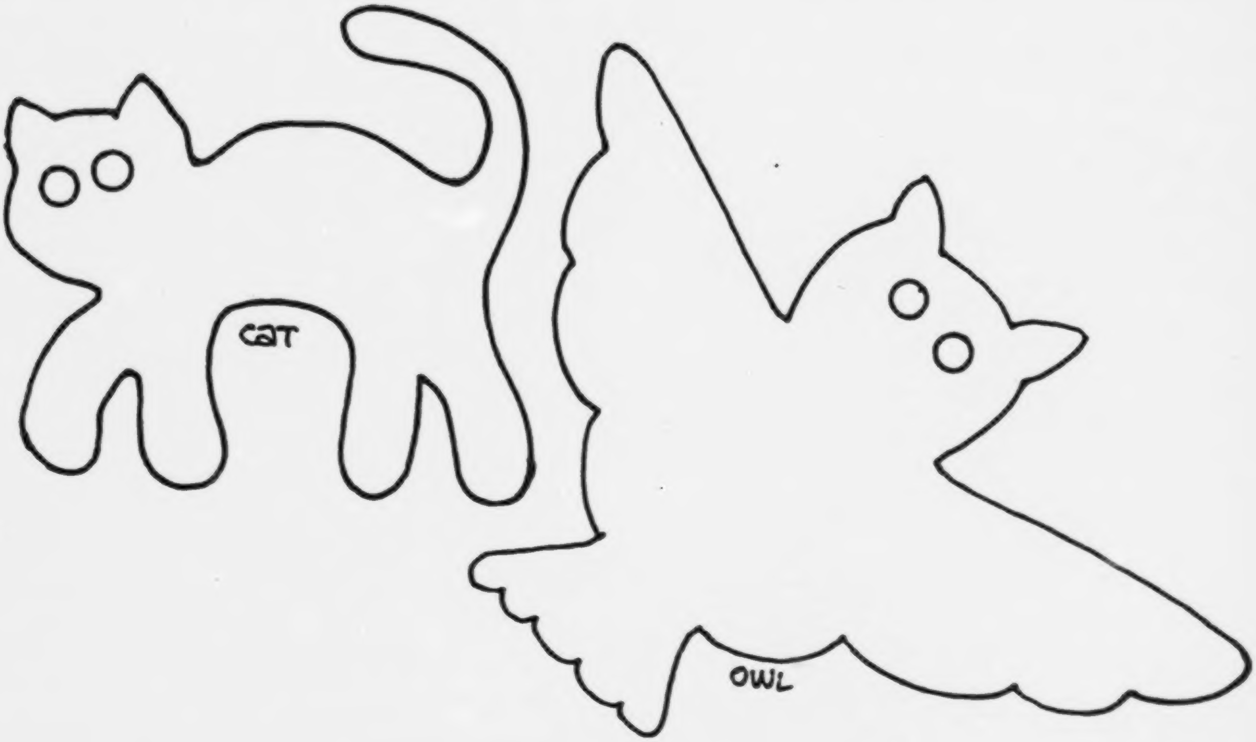

DOG

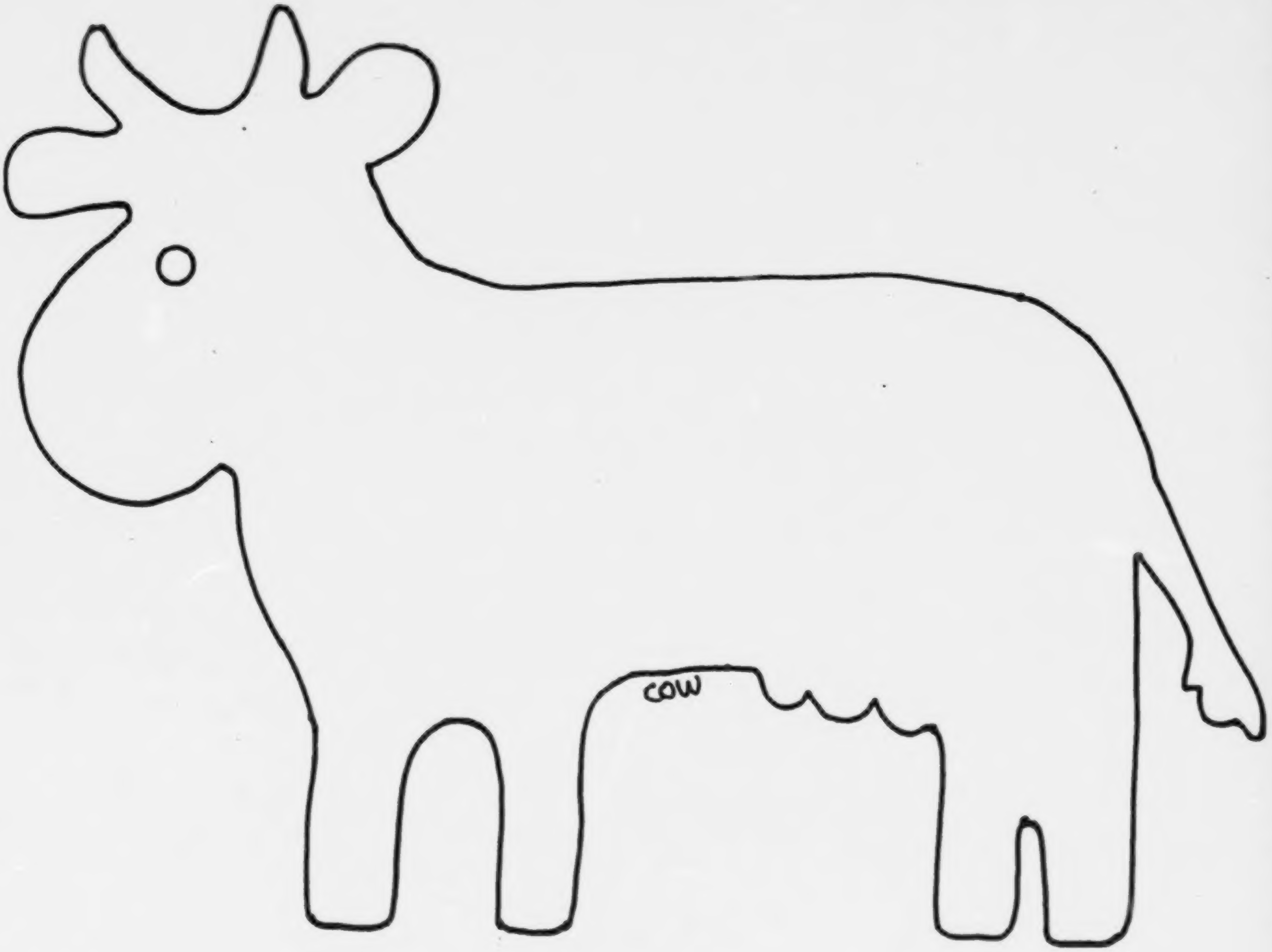

SPIDER

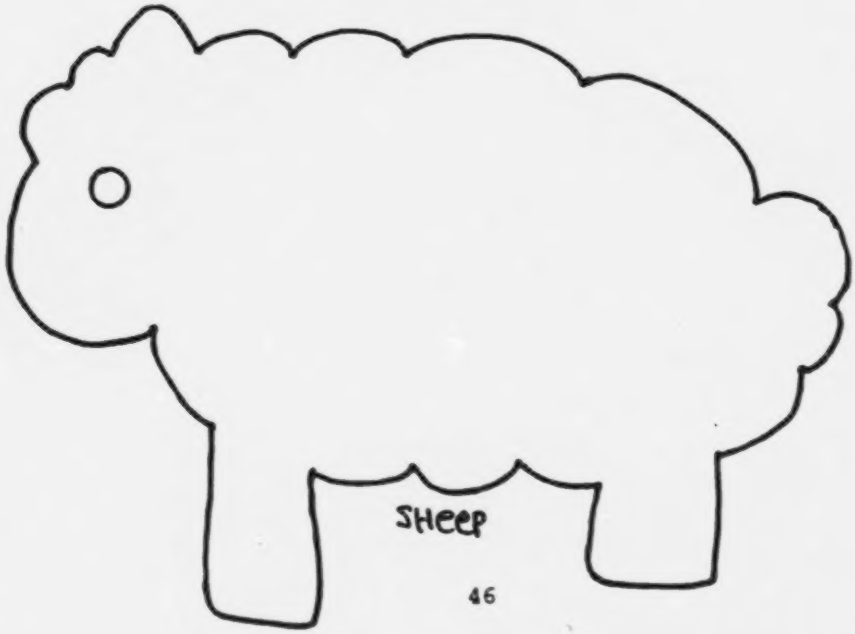

ROOSTER

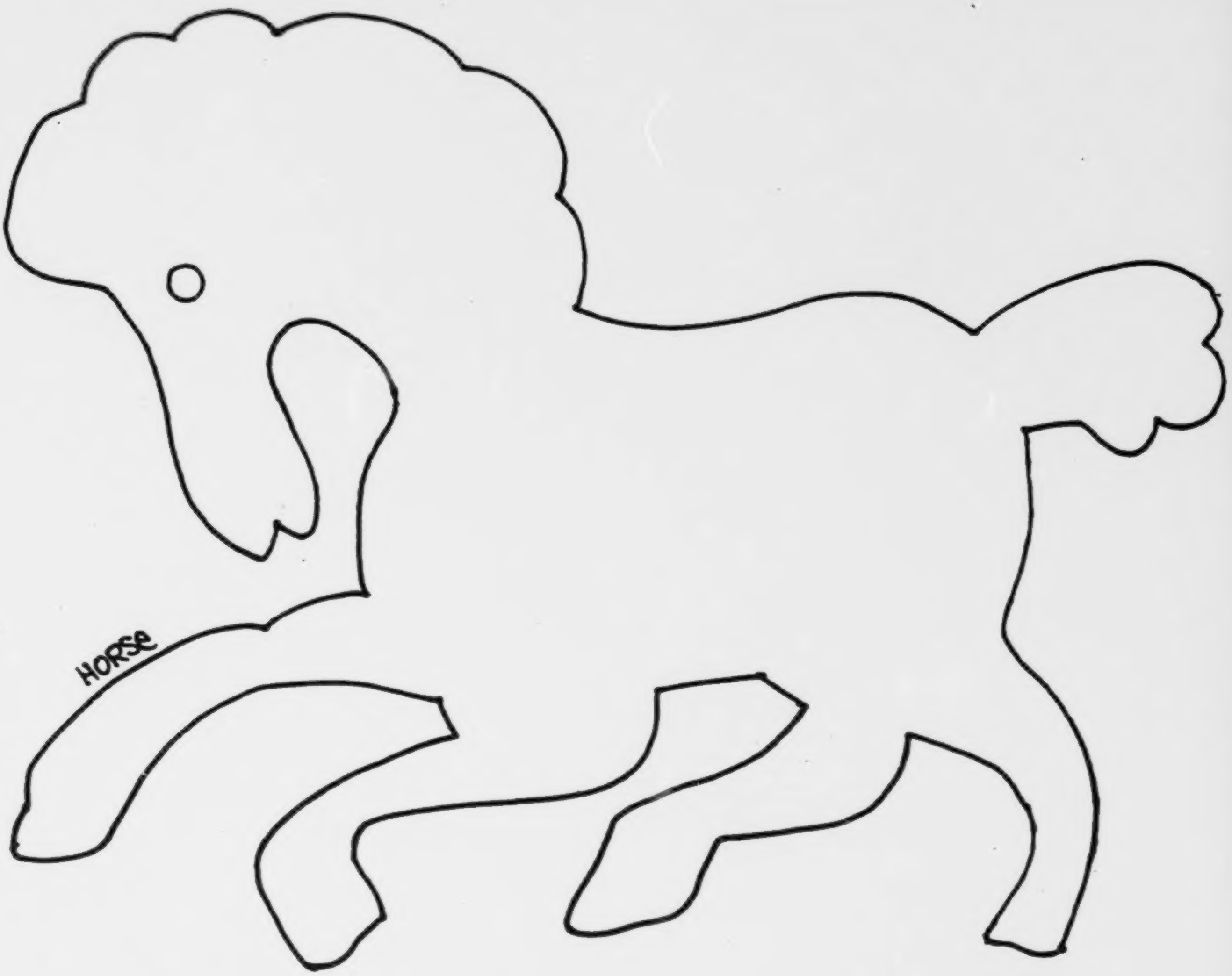

GOAT

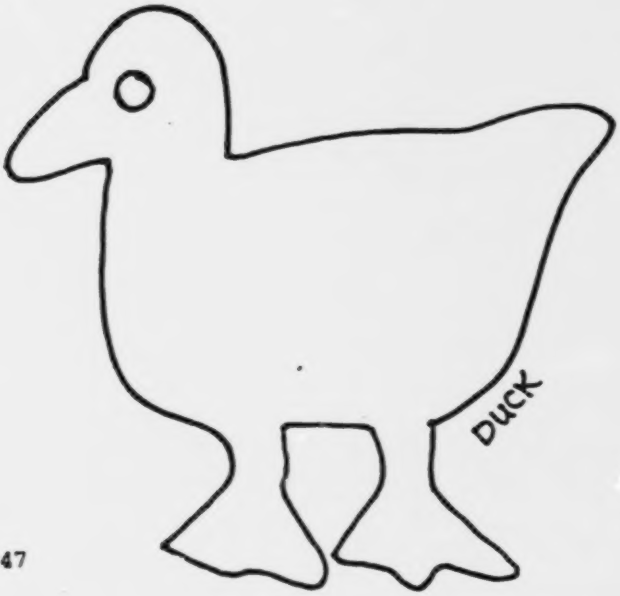

PIG


cat
OWL


COW


SHEEP


HORSE


DUCK

Sample Program
Theme: Spinning and Weaving and Sheep

Suggested Level: School Age

Books:
Charlie Needs a Cloak by Tomie de Paola
The Goat in the Rug by Charles Blood
A New Coat for Anna by Harriet Ziefert
Nattie Parson's Good Luck Lamb by Lisa Campbell Ernst
Emma's Lamb by Kim Lewis
The Weaver's Gift by Kathryn Lasky
Friska, the Sheep That Was Too Small by Rob Lewis
The Shepherd Boy by Kim Lewis

Media:

Videotape: (Number after the title refers to the State Library's A/V collection.)
"Charlie Needs a Cloak" (VH9932)

Crafts:
Please note that the instructions for these projects appear in the Crafts section of this manual.
Finger Weaving
Stick Weaving
Bottle Top Loom
Cardboard Loom
Paper Cup Loom

Activities:

* Invite spinners and weavers to come to your library to demonstrate their work.

* Have a farmer bring a sheep or lamb to the library.

* Bring different kinds of cloth and weaving so that children can see different examples--Mexican blankets, Japanese or Chinese silk, Navajo hangings. Talk to children about the time and effort it takes to make clothing if you have to spin and weave the cloth.

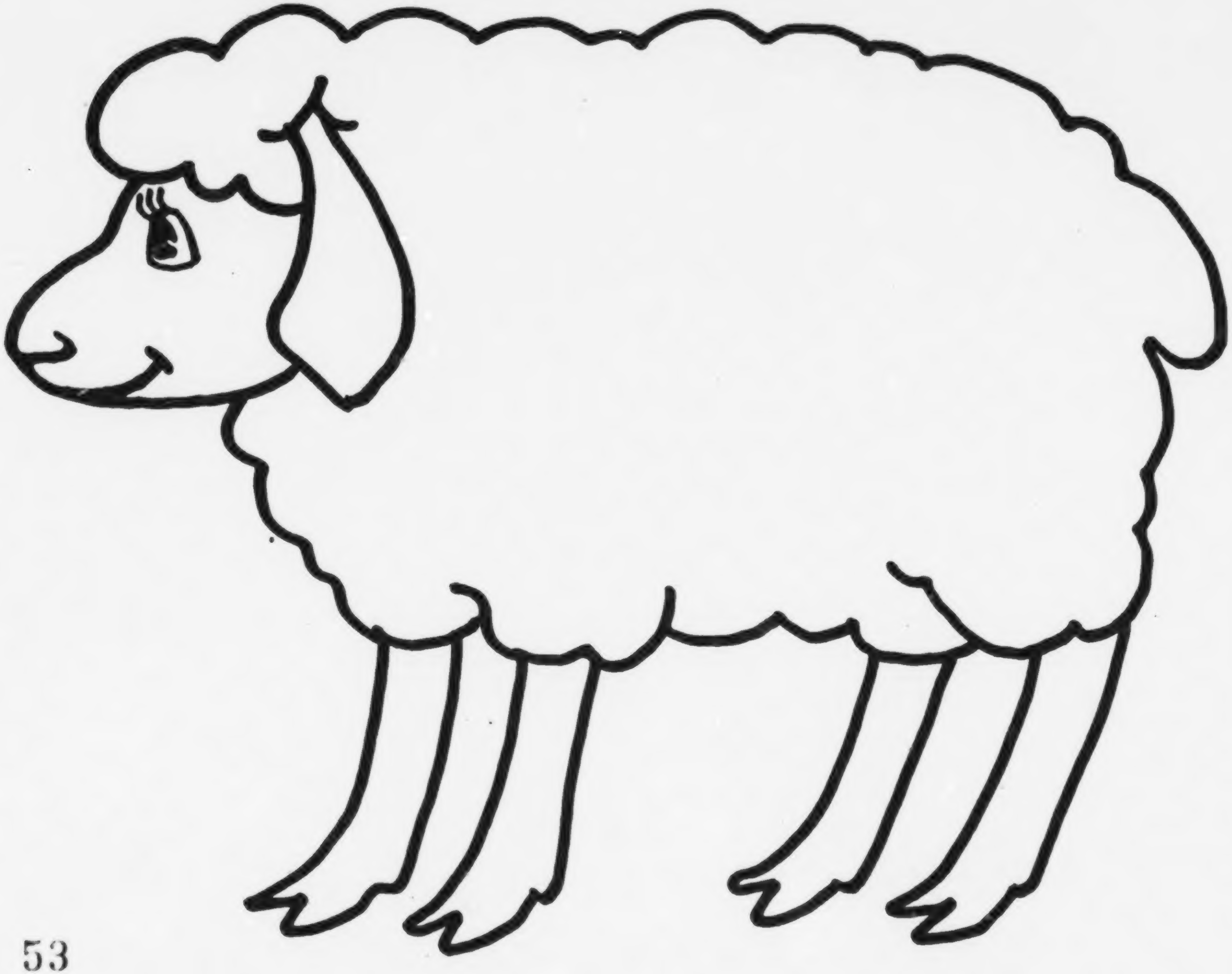
* Sing the old favorite "Baa Baa Black Sheep" and act it out. See the words in this section to refresh your memory.

- Make a Baa Baa Black Sheep by using the pattern on the following page. Each child is given several cotton balls to roll in dry black tempera paint. These are glued to sheep pattern.

Baa Baa Black Sheep

Baa Baa black sheep
Have you any wool?
Yes, Sir. Yes, Sir
Three bags full.
One for my master
And one for my dame.
One for the little boy
Who lives down the lane.
Baa Baa black sheep
Have you any wool?
Yes, Sir. Yes, Sir
Three bags full.

BAA-BAA BLACK SHEEP



Sample Program
Theme: Fairytale Spinners and Weavers

Suggested Level: School age
BOOKS:
Rumpelstiltskin by Paul Zelinsky
Tom Tit Tot by Joseph Jacobs
Duffy and the Devil by Harve Zemach
Sleeping Beauty retold by Trina Schart Hyman
The Woman Who Flummoxed the Fairies by Heather Forest
"Spindle, Shuttle, and Needle" from Tales from Grimm

Media:

Film: (Numbers after the title refer to the State Library's A/V collection.)
"Rumpelstiltskin" (MP 2586)

Crafts:
Please note that the instructions for the following projects appear in the Crafts section of this manual.

Stick Weaving
Paper Weaving
Finger Weaving

Activities:

* Have a spinner come to the library to show children how to spin. See the Resource section for suggestions.

* Display a spinning wheel in the room to announce this program. In times past, a spinning wheel was displayed outside a home when a storyteller would be coming to tell stories.

* Have different kinds of thread for children to examine--silk, cotton, wool. Ask children to close their eyes and imagine these turning into gold.

* Sing the following spinning song with children. Have them make up other verses.

Spun Gold
Tune: "Twinkle Twinkle Little Star"

Spin the flax now into gold
That's the way the story's told
Spinning spinning
All night long
Spinning til the night is gone
In the morning you will see
Golden threads spun magically.

Sample Program
Theme: Weaving of Dreams

Suggested Level: Preschool through school age.

Books:
Ben's Dream by Chris Van Allsburg
Just a Dream by Chris Van Allsburg
Dream Catcher by Monica Hughes
Dream Catcher by Audrey Osfsky
There's a Nightmare in My Closet by Mercer Mayer

Media:

Film: (Numbers after the title refer to the State Library's A/V collection.)
"Rip Van Winkle with Mr. Magoo" (MP 4587)
"A Dream is an Adventure" (MP 1066)

Videos:
"Bedtime Stories" (VH 9327)
"Ben's Dream" (VH 12125)
"The Man Who Stole Dreams" (VH 12022)
"There's a Nightmare in My Closet" (VH 9324)

Crafts: Please note that instructions for the following projects appear in the Crafts section of this manual.
Dream Catchers

Other Activities:
* Draw a dream you had recently.
* Make your own "nightmare in my closet" creature after you read There's a Nightmare in My Closet.
* Have a bedtime storytime with children wearing pajamas and bringing their favorite stuffed animals.

* For older children, have a library sleepover. See ideas about library sleepovers on page 66 of this manual.

* Sing the following song as a round.

Sleep, Sleep, Sleep Tonight
Tune: "Row Row Row Your Boat"

Sleep, sleep, sleep tonight
Close your eyes and dream,
Fly to Venus, catch a whale,
Go swimming in ice cream!

Sample Program
Theme: Story Quilts

Suggested Level: School Age

Books:
The Keeping Quilt by Patricia Polacco
The Mountains of Quilt by Nancy Willard
The Quilt Story by Tony Johnston
Sam Johnson and the Blue Ribbon Quilt by Lisa Campbell Ernst
The Patchwork Cat by Nicola Bayley
The Patchwork Quilt by Valerie Flournoy

Crafts:
Please note that instructions for the following project appear in the Crafts section of this manual.
Story Quilt

Activities:

- Invite a quilter or quilting club to your library to show quilts and demonstrate the process of quilt making.

- Invite a genealogist to talk about finding family trees.

Sample Program
Theme: African Yarn Spinners

Suggested Level: School Age

Books:
How Mosquitoes Buzz in People's Ears by Verna Aardema
Anansi the Spider by Gerald McDermott
Anansi Finds a Fool by Verna Aardema
Oh Kojo! How Could You! by Verna Aardema
The Adventures of Spider by Joyce Arkhurst
Why the Sky is Far Away by Mary-Joan Gerson
A Story A Story by Gail Haley
Who's in Rabbit's House by Verna Aardema
Tales from the Story Hat by Verna Aardema
More Tales from the Story Hat by Verna Aardema
The Cow Tail Switch and Other West African Stories by Harold Courlander

Media:

Videos: (Number after the title refer to the State Library's A/V collection.)
A Story A Story (VH 9884)
Why Mosquitoes Buzz in People's Ears (VH 9197)

Activities:

- Tell another Anansi story using participation from the audience. A good choice is How Anansi Got His Bald Head and How Anansi Got His Small Waist. A retelling of this story appears in this manual on pages 55-56.

- Cover a box with gold wrapping paper and fill it full of books or stories after you read A Story A Story. In this book, Anansi brings the golden box of stories from the sky god back to earth, and when he opens it, stories are spread around the world. Have stories in your box for children to read and check out.

- Verna Aardema's stories are excellent for readers theatre or retelling with masks. Give children construction paper to make masks of their favorite characters from one of the African tales you read.

How Anansi Got a Small Waist
A Retelling with Audience Participation

The Anansi stories come from West Africa. This story is found in many collections of African folktales. This retelling will work with even younger children because everyone shares in the telling.

Before you tell the story, divide the audience into two groups. One group helps the son in Diabee pull on the string around Anansi's waist. The other group helps the son in Kibee pull on another string around Anansi's waist. Practice miming a pulling action before you tell the story so everyone is ready. Also, you may wish to tell children that Anansi is a spider because the story doesn't explain this until the end. On the other hand, perhaps you might wish to NOT tell. Decide for yourself.

Story:

A long time ago in Africa there lived a creature by the name of Anansi. He was very fat because there was one thing he loved to do more than anything else. And that was to eat. Everyday he would eat and eat and eat. Anansi especially loved to eat if someone else provided the food. And in Africa where Anansi lived, if you were invited to a person's house for dinner, you could eat all you liked.

Well, you can imagine how delighted Anansi was when he received an invitation to eat dinner in the village of Diabee. Anansi imagined what foods might be served, and how much he would eat. And, then, he received another invitation to eat dinner in the village of Kibee. Both parties were to be held on the same night. Oh, what should he do? Could he go to both dinners?

Then, Anansi came up with a plan. He called his two sons. He tied one end of a very long rope around the waist of the first son and he tied the other end of the rope around his own waist. And he said, "Go to Diabee and when they serve food, pull on the rope." And then Anansi tied one end of another very long rope around the waist of his second son and he tied the other end of the rope around his own waist. And he said to the second son, "Go to Kibee and when they serve food, pull on the rope."

And so the sons left. The first son went to Diabee. And the second son went to Kibee. Anansi waited. Before long the first son in Diabee began to pull on his rope. (Motion to audience in Diabee to pull.) And at almost the same moment the second son in Kibee began to pull on his rope. (Motion to audience in Kibee to pull.)

The ropes squeezed Anansi's waist.

"Father is taking a very long time to come," said the first son. So he began to pull again. (Motion to audience in Diabee to pull again.)

"Father is taking a very long time to come," said the second son. So he began to pull again. (Motion to audience in Kibee to pull again.)

The ropes squeezed Anansi's waist tighter.

"Father is taking a very long time to come," said the first son. So he began to pull again. (Motion to audience in Diabee to pull again.)

"Father is taking a very long time to come," said the second son. So he began to pull again. (Motion to audience in Kibee to pull again.)

Now by that time Anansi's waist had been squeezed so tight that a strange thing happened. When his sons returned from Diabee and Kibee, they found Anansi no longer had a fat stomach. Those ropes had given him a very small waist. And to this day, all spiders have small waists as well.

Sample Program
Theme: Native American Yarn Spinners

Books:
The Gift of the Sacred Dog by Paul Goble
The Girl Who Loved Wild Horses by Paul Goble
Moonsong Lullaby by Jamake Highwater
Brother Eagle, Sister Sky: A Message from Chief Seattle, illustrated by Susan Jeffers
"How Grandmother Spider Stole the Sun," from Keepers of the Earth by Joseph Bruchac and Michael Caduto
Dream Catcher by Audrey Osofsky
Knots On a Counting Rope by Bill Martin Jr.

Crafts:
Please note that instructions for these projects appear in the Crafts section of this manual.
Bull Roar
Early Indian Weaving

Activities:

- Practice saying Indian Names (see page 66 in this manual for a list of many names).
- Tell "How Grandmother Spider Stole the Sun" found in Keeping of the Earth at the beginning or end of the program.
- Have children tell stories when they are seated in a circle. Use a "talking feather" as many Native Americans do. The leader, holding a feather, begins the story and explains that as the feather is passed, the next person continues the story. No one is allowed to speak unless she or he is holding the talking feather.

Good Resource Books for Other Ideas:
The Complete Book of Indian Crafts and Lore by W. Ben Hunt
Indian Games and Crafts by Robert Hofsinde
The Boy's Book of Indian Skills by Allan A. Mac Farlan

Sample Program
Theme: Bugs, Bugs and More Bugs (All Kinds)

Suggested Level: School Age

Books:
Joyful Noise by Paul Fleishmen
The Grouchy Ladybug by Eric Carle
The Very Quiet Cricket by Eric Carle
How Many Bugs in a Box? by David Carter
Bugs! by Nancy Winslow Parker
I Know An Old Lady Who Swallowed a Fly? by Nadine Westcott
Two Bad Ants by Chris Van Allsburg
In the Tall, Tall Grass by Denise Fleming
Grasshopper on the Road by Arnold Lobel

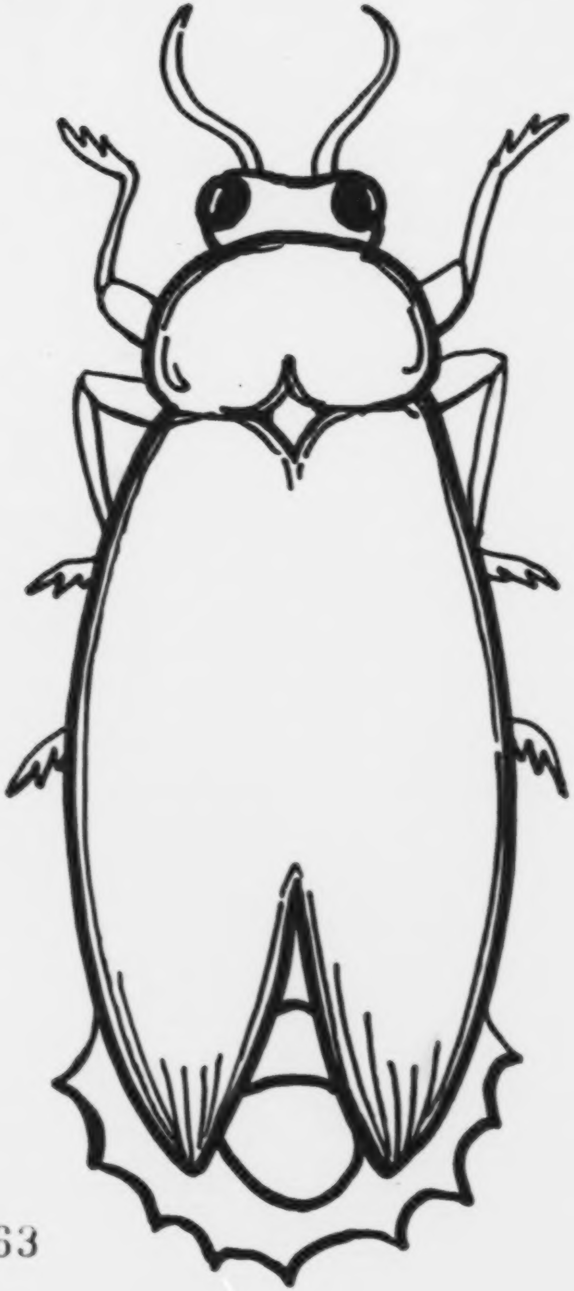
Crafts:
Please note that the instructions for these projects may be found in the Crafts section of this manual.
Insect Zoo
Insect Headbands and Body Suits
Thumbprint Insect
Ladybugs
Magnetic Ant Farm
Fireflies
Tongue Depressor Insects
Crocheted Book Worms

Activities:

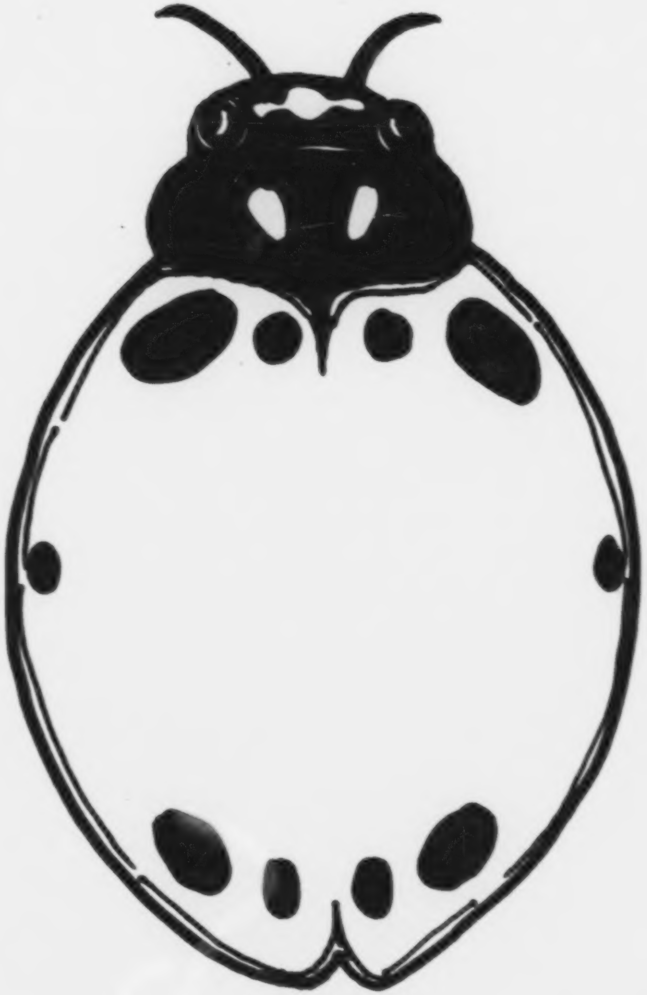
- Select two older children who read with expression to take parts and read some of the poems from Joyful Noise. These are wonderful read-alouds.

- Give children one of the bug shapes cut out of construction paper (see patterns on p. 59-60 and an assortment of insect joke and poem books so they can write their favorites poems and jokes on the shapes. Some good resources are Going Buggy by Peter Roop, Busy Buzzing Bumblebees, and Other Tongue Twisters by Alvin Schwartz, Something Big Has Been Here, and Beneath a Blue Umbrella by Jack Prelutsky.

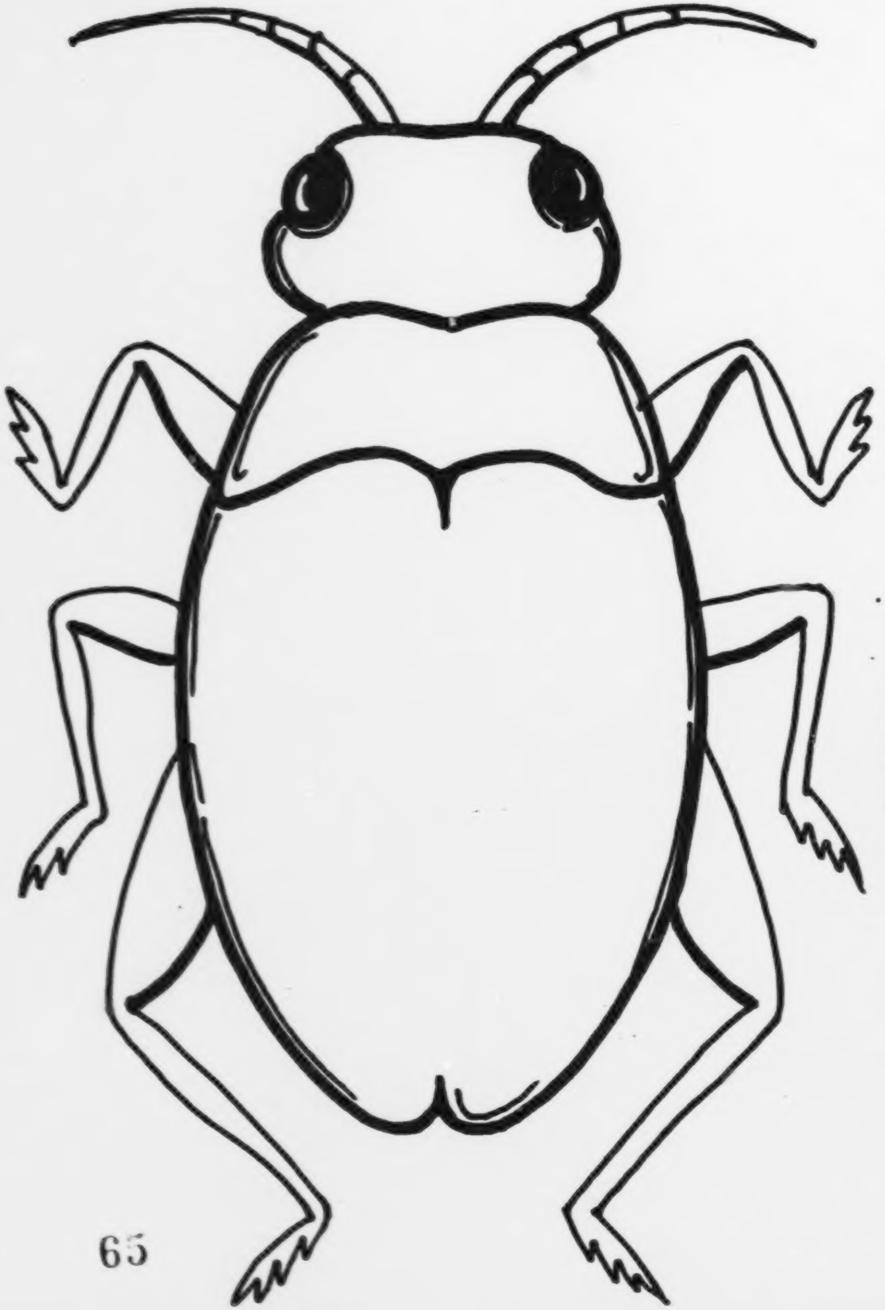
- Play charades by having children mime or pretend to be different insects and the rest of the group guesses. Everyone could receive insect prizes at the end such as gummy worms or chocolate covered ants (raisins dipped in chocolate!).



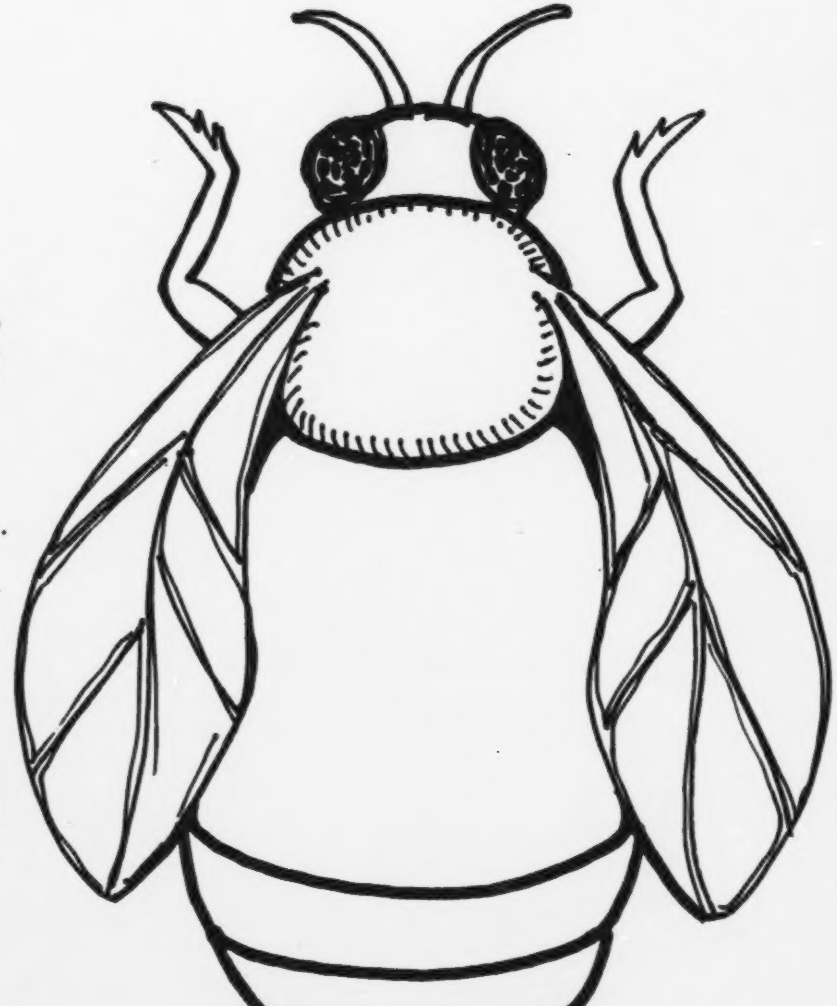
63



64



65



66

The fingerplay "Ant Hill Antics" that appears here has been reprinted with permission from Raising the Roof (Teacher Ideas Press, 1991.)

Ant Hill Antics

Here is the ant hill with ants hidden away (Touch fingertips to form small ant hill.)
Count them as they come out to play.

One little ant sees sky of blue	(Hold up one finger.)
Gets another	(Put hand behind back)
Now there are two.	(Hold up two fingers.)

Two little ants climb up a tree.	(Hold up two fingers.)
Get another	(Put hand behind back.)
Now there are three.	(Hold up three fingers.)

Three little ants--they need one more	(Hold up three fingers)
Get another	(Put hand behind back.)
Now there are four.	(Hold up four fingers.)

Four little ants on a sunny day.	(Hold up four fingers.)
Here's number five.	(Hold up all five fingers.)
So they all run away	(Wiggle fingers as you hide them behind back.)

Sample Program
Theme: Web of Life

This theme refers to the interconnectedness of life. The books focus on ecology, habitats, and the rainforest. You could also branch out and focus on specific habitats such as life in the forest or in the ocean. We have included only a few of the many excellent books on this theme.

If you are interested in doing more with this theme, you may want to develop programs on related themes such as trash. Jeff Shepherd of the Fairfield Public Library did a summer program on trash and has a clever skit he's willing to share with anyone!

Suggested Level: School Age

Books:
The Great Kapok Tree by Lynne Cherry
Rainforest by Helen Cowcher
The Lorax by Dr. Seuss
Cricket in the Grass by Philip Van Saelen
Just a Dream by Chris Van Allsburg
The World that Jack Built by Ruth Brown
The Snail's Spell by Joanne Ryder
View from the Oak by Judith Kohl
Where the Forest Meets the Sea by Jeannie Baker
Where Can the Animals Go? by Ron Wegen

Media: (Numbers after the titles refer to the State Library's A/V collection.)

Films:
"The Lorax" (MP 4409)

Videos:
"Where Animals Live" (VH 9424)

Crafts:

Please note that directions for these activities may be found in the Crafts section of this manual.

Rainforest Diorama
Grocery Bag folder

Activities:

- After you read The Great Kapok Tree, act out the story with children. You can begin the story by narrating the first pages in which the two men come into the rainforest. One man leaves, the other picks up his ax to cut down the tree, but he becomes sleepy and lies down under the tree. Children take the part of various rainforest animals, then come up one by one and whisper who they are and why the man should not cut down the tree. For example, "I am a toucan. Please do not cut down this tree. Where shall I rest?" After all children are standing around the sleeping man, the last child comes up and says, "Awake, and see all of us around you." Then the narrator says, "The man saw the wonders of life around him. He picked up his ax and walked out of the rainforest." Children of all ages seem to relate to the power of this story. Acting it out in this way gives children "ownership" of the story too.

- Make rainforest dioramas.

- Go on a nature walk in your community. Collect grass, seeds, all kinds of treasures.

- Have an environmental poster contest. Children can focus on such issues as endangered animals, recycling, water pollution or air pollution.

- Have a rainforest display in which you show products that come from a rainforest. Here are a few examples: bamboo, jute, bananas, grapefruit, spices (cinnamon, cloves, ginger, nutmeg, paprika), cashew nuts, rubber plants (in the form of rubberbands, balloons, chewing gum), African violets.

- Teach kids the following song to sing during the program and throughout the summer.

Earth Kids
Tune: "Twinkle Twinkle Little Star"

We are Earth kids, we take care
Of the water, land, and air.
We recycle, we plant trees.
We conserve the energy.
Let's do all that we can do
Save the earth for me and you.

- Younger children will enjoy this finger play that enumerates some of the animals of the rainforest.

Rainforest Fingerplay

One quetzel*	(Hold up 1 finger)
Red and green	

In the rainforest
Two spider monkeys (Hold up 2 fingers)
swinging from tails
In the rainforest
Three three-toed sloths (Hold up 3 fingers)
Hang upside down
In the rainforest
Four flying frogs (Hold up 4 fingers)
With webbed feet
In the rainforest
Five toucans (Hold up 5 fingers)
With big bills
In the rainforest.

* pronounced "ketsal"

Note:

Be sure to check the resources in the bibliography for this program. Ames Public Library contributed many of these ideas since their 1992 summer program theme was "Earth Watch."

Program Ideas
Bits and Pieces

* Do a program on "Things That Spin". Bring in tops, pinwheels and other toys that spin. Read stories about toys such as Hans Christian Anderson's "The Steadfast Tin Soldier." Have kids pretend they are toys that spin. Play music to inspire the activity.

* Have a spinner storytime. Some examples of spinner games appear in the games section of this manual. Write the names of books, activities, crafts, etc. in the different spaces, then let kids spin to see what program activities you will do. You could also use the spinner for contests, take home prizes, or whatever choices you would like for children to have.

* Make up your own version of "Wheel of Fortune" to sharpen children's library skills, or to explore authors and books. Prizes could be library related such as bookmarks, books, small dictionaries.

* Have a "Twister" tournament. Get as many twister games as possible. Set them up in the library or outside. Have everyone play. When you get down to 4 or 5 finalists, have everyone gather for a "Super Twister Championship Match." Award pinwheels, tops or other spinning toys to the winner(s). See Resource section in this manual for sources of prizes.

- Have a writing contest and suggest that kids write stories about the spider logo character. The setting could be in other countries (so children will look in travel books such as the Enchantment of the World series.)

- Plan another program on a different kind of spinner--the wind. Several good books to read include Gilberto and the Wind by Marie Hall Ets (Viking, 1963), Iva Dunnit and the Big Wind by Carol Purdy (Dial, 1985), Jack and the Whoopee Wind by Mary Calhoun (Morrow, 1987), and Mirandy and Brother Wind by Patricia McKissack (Knopf, 1988). Have children do creative dramatics exercises as they pretend to be different kinds of wind.

Program Helps
Pronouncing Indian Names

Here are a few guides to pronouncing some Indian groups:

algonquin: al-GONG-kwin
Apache: a-PACH-ee
Oglala: o-GLA-la
Ojibwa: o-JIB-way

Note: For others, see The Complete Book of Indian Crafts and Lore by W. Ben Hunt. Golden Press, 1974.

Library Sleepover Hints

Based on ideas from Denise Hartnett, Algona Public Library

* Pre-register kids to plan number of chaperons and food you will need. At this time, distribute parental permission forms to be returned before event.

* Kids check in and sign up from 8-9:00 p.m. Rules and schedule of events given. Feed kids pizza.

* Provide game stations to entertain kids for two hours. Denise had 4 game stations. Some examples of game stations would be: a bingo game, mural making, relays, and a collage project.

* The kids had several options for activities from midnight to 1:30 a.m.: going to sleep (good luck); watching videos; reading by flashlight (fun!). The last two options were provided from 1:30 a.m. until 6:00 a.m.

* 6:00-7:00 a.m. Wake up time and breakfast. Goodbye!

Denise designated a girls' sleeping area, a boys' sleeping area, a video room, and a C.D. room. The library had a kitchen facility. For libraries without a separate facility, an eating area could be set up with tables or a serving table and drop cloths.

* A parental permission form might read:

I hereby give permission for my son/daughter __________________________ to attend the Story Spinners' Slumber Party at the ________________________ Public Library on __________________. I will not hold ________________________ Public Library or any of its chaperons responsible or liable for any accidents of any type connected with the event. I also give my permission for the above named to be treated with prudent care by a doctor in case of an accident and I cannot be reached.

Signed (parent/guardian): ____
Date: ___________________________________

CRAFTS

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

CRAFTS

Eight Crafty Eyes

Did you know most spiders have eight eyes? Kids remember this if they do this craft: give each child a spider shape to color (See spider shapes in the Display section of this manual). Glue on eight pieces of popcorn kernels or eight peppercorns for eyes. A variation of this craft would be to model a spider out of clay and push the peppercorn or popcorn eyes into the clay.

Hanging Web

To make a hanging web, take four pipe cleaners and twist all four together in the middle; then separate. For the web, use yarn or string. Start at the center and wrap string around each pipe cleaner once and then on to the next pipe cleaner. Continue winding until you've filled the pipe cleaners with a web. Don't pull the string too tight or the pipe cleaners will bend out of shape. Tie a knot at the end. Make a loop with leftover string and hang the web.

Record Player Art

Punch a hole in the middle of a paper plate and put it on a record player turntable. Give the child a felt tip marker and let him/her draw on the plate as it moves. Pretty designs will result. Or, if the record player is a junker (ready to be thrown), dribble small amounts of paint.

Marbelized Paper

You will need 1 shallow pan, liquid starch and several colors of acrylic paint, thinned so it is runny. Place starch in pan about 2 inches deep. Drip paint onto the starch. Swirl paint with several sticks or anything with long thin teeth (such as a piece of styrofoam with toothpicks inserted in it.) Now quickly dip paper (construction paper or lighter weight) in the water, the middle first, corners last. Partially dry on newspaper. Place 3 sheets of newspaper, one at a time, on painted surface, smooth out and lift off. This removes the starch. Dry.

Bull Roar (A Spinning Noisemaker)

1. Drill hole in a wooden tongue depressor, about 1 inch in from the end.

2. Take a 3 foot piece of string or yarn, and thread through the hole. Tie ends together.

3. Draw Indian designs on the tongue depressor with markers or paint.

4. Work the bull roar by spinning it over your head. Make sure you have plenty of room!

Early Indian Weaving

1. Take a nature walk and pick up things from nature such as shells, pine cones, feathers, grasses.
2. Find a fallen v-shaped branch for each person.
3. Wrap string or yarn around the branch or tie off individual strands to make a "loom."
4. Weave over and under with yarn on loom branch. Hang and tie objects from the loom branch. See illustration (page 72).

Dream Catcher

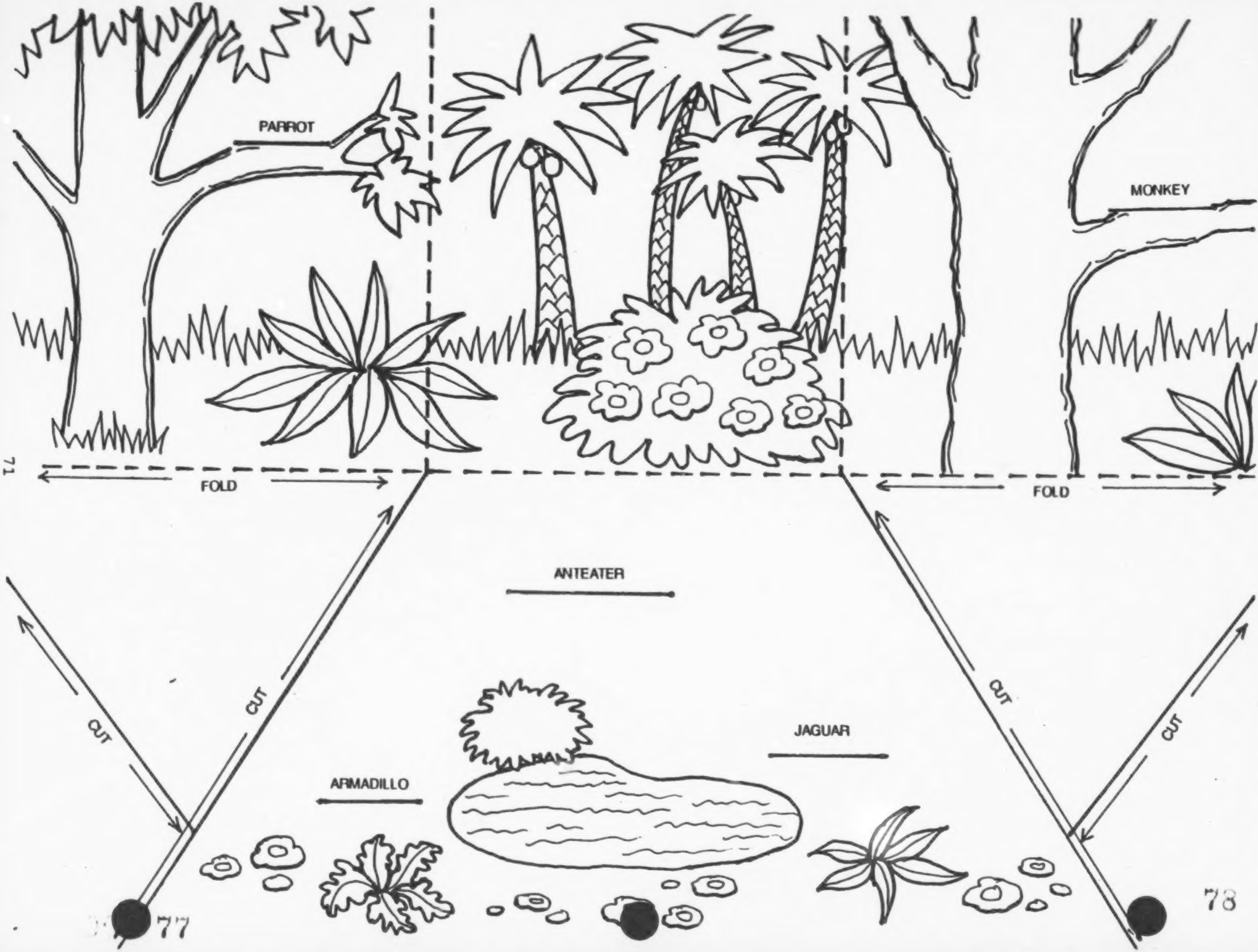
Take a piece of plastic tubing, or a willow (not a weeping willow) or reed about 18 inches long and form a circle. Secure this by wrapping with a piece of rawhide or shoestring, or simply tape the ends together. Take several yards of embroidery floss and tie at one place on the circle and go back and forth attaching it at different sides of the circle to form the web. Tie another piece of floss around the center opening to leave a distinct hole in the middle. You can string several beads into the dreamcatcher and add a feather at the bottom. See illustration (page 73).

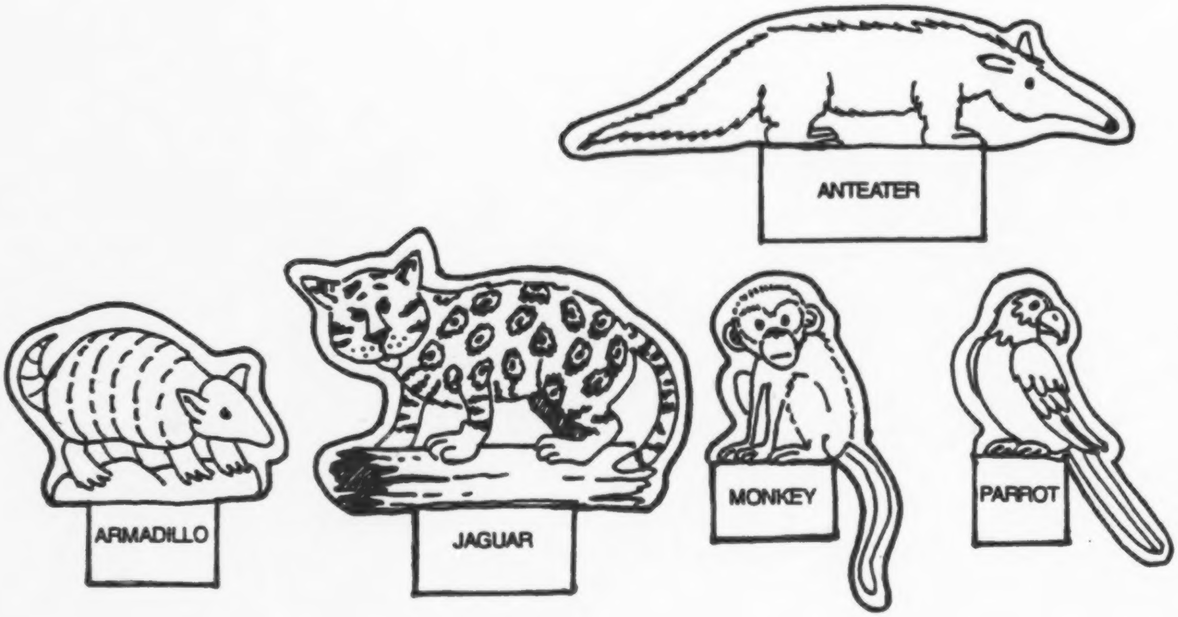
Paper Bag Folder

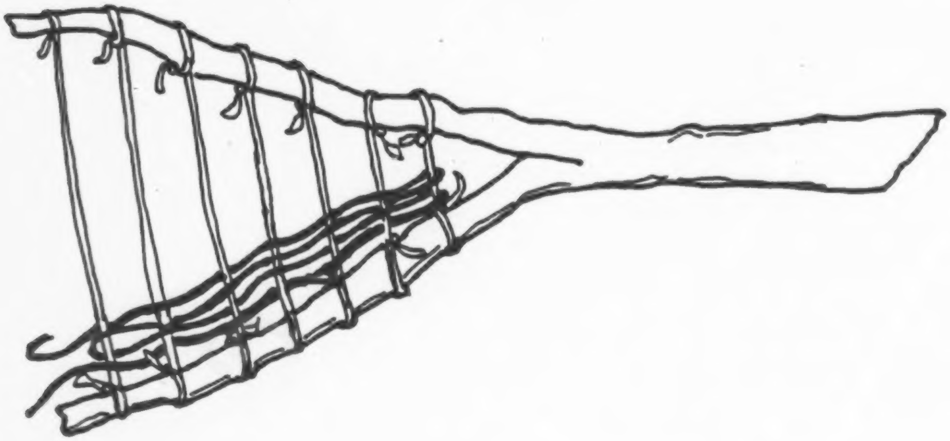
Make this folder from a grocery bag and teach kids how to recycle. Cut the end off of a brown grocery bag. Glue shut both ends of the bag. Fold the bag in half horizontally and fold up a band to make the pocket for the folder. Glue ends to make the pocket. See illustration (page 74).

Rainforest Diorama

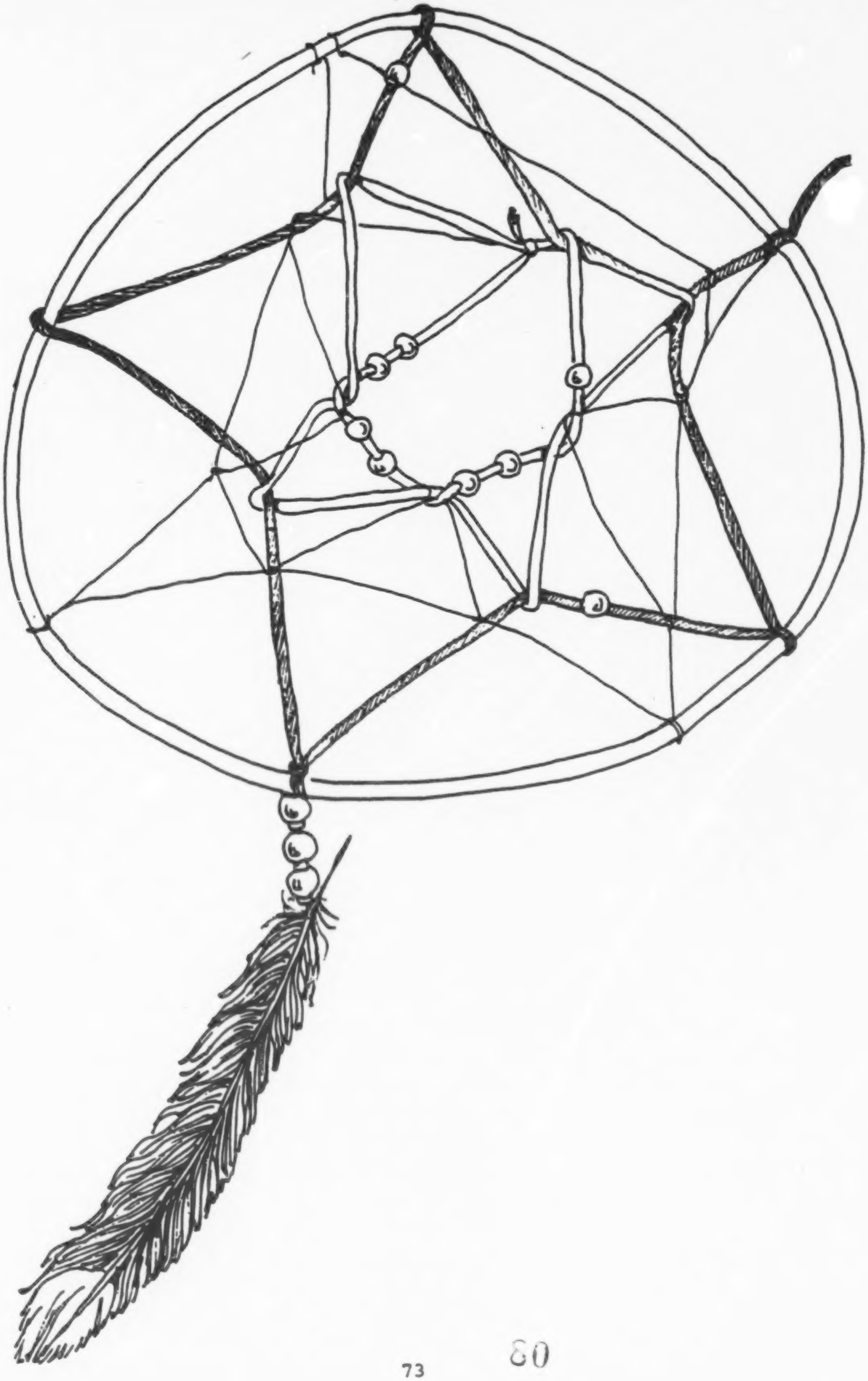
Use the patterns on pages 71 and 72 for the diorama and the rainforest animals. Cut out the diorama and fold on the dotted lines. Tape sides in place and cut out the slots for the rainforest animals.


PARROT
MONKEY
FOLD
FOLD
ANTEATER
CUT
CUT
CUT
CUT
JAGUAR
ARMADILLO

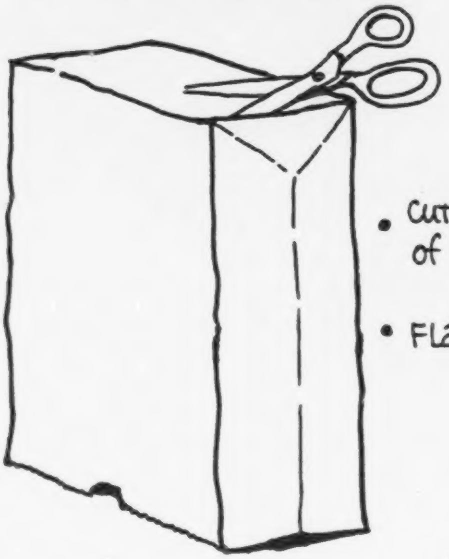

ANTEATER
ARMADILLO
JAGUAR
MONKEY
PARROT



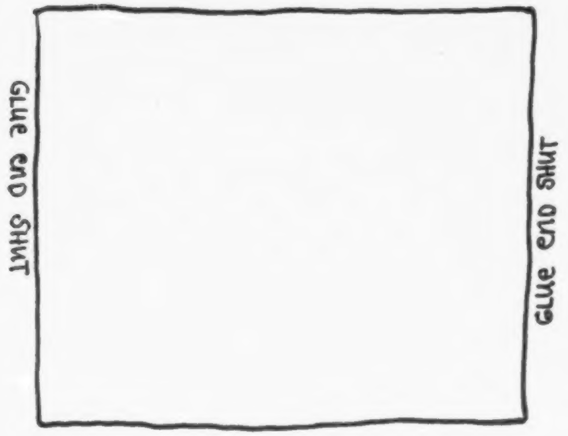
DREAM CATCHER

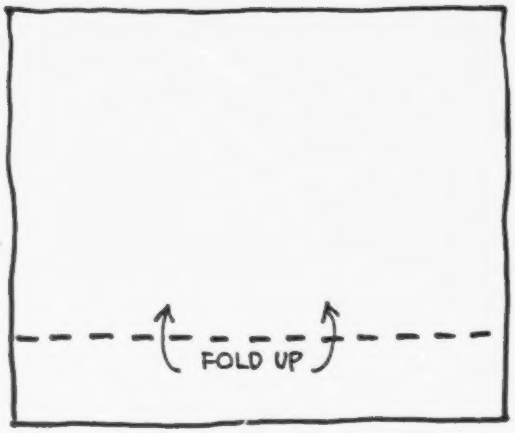


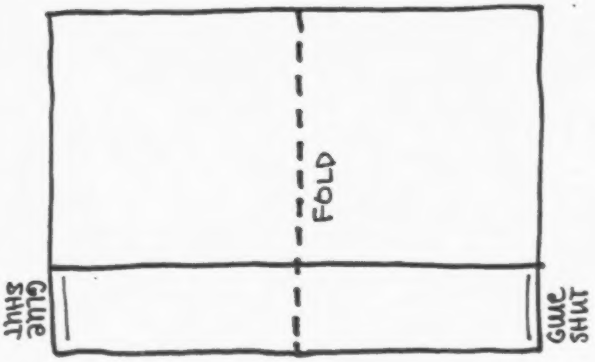
FOLDER

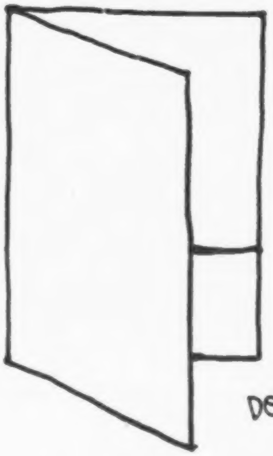


- Cut the bottom out of a grocery bag
- Flatten


GLUE END SHUT
GLUE END SHUT




FOLD
GLUE SHUT
GLUE SHUT



DECORATE!

POM-POM Spider

Materials: 4 black pipe cleaners
1 black pom-pom
Plastic eyes
Glue

- Twist 4 pipe cleaners together at the center.
- Bend pipe cleaners half way down to form legs.
- Glue a black pom-pom at the center of the 4 pipe cleaners.
- Add small plastic eyes.

Egg Carton Spider

Materials: 1 cup from a cardboard egg carton
Black paint
Magic markers
8 black pipe cleaners
Scissors

- Paint a single cup from a cardboard egg carton black.
- Punch holes in the sides of the cup and insert 8 pipe cleaners, bending them on the ends to form legs.
- Color the spider's face with magic markers or tempera paint.

Paper Plate Spider

Materials: 2 paper plates with curved outer rims
Black construction paper
Black paint
Scissors
Glue

- Paint the paper plates black.
- From 1 plate cut away segments to form 4 legs on each side.
- Crimp the legs in the middle to form joints; turn the plate rim side down.
- Add paper cut-outs for eyes and antennae.
  If desired, thread string through the center of the body and suspend the spider.

Styrofoam Spider

Materials: 6" styrofoam ball, cut in half
Black acrylic paint
8 black pipe cleaners
Plastic eyes
Glue

- Paint the styrofoam ball with black acrylic paint. Do NOT use spray paint -- it will melt the styrofoam.
- With flat side of the ball down, poke 4 pipe cleaners in on each side to form legs. Bend the pipe cleaners to make joints.
- Glue 2 plastic eyes in place.

Raised Paper Spider

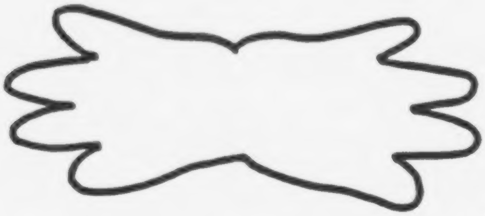
Materials: Black construction paper
Glue
Scissors

- Cut an oval shape out of 1 piece of construction paper.
- Cut one slit from the outside edge to the center.
- Overlap the slit edges slightly to make a 3-dimensional, raised cone.
- Cut out 8-1" x 9" strips of construction paper for legs. Accordion bend for joints. Glue into place along the outer rim. If desired, thread string through the center of the spider to suspend.

Spider Mask

Materials: Black construction paper; white construction paper
Black yarn
Paper punch
Scissors
Pencil

- Place a child's hand on a sheet of black construction paper, palm to palm as shown.



Spider Notepad

Materials: Corrugated cardboard
Paint
Scissors

- Follow the directions for the first three steps of the SPIDER MASK, with the exception of using corrugated cardboard instead of construction paper (page 76).
- Paint or decorate the cardboard as desired.
- Secure a post-it-note in the center of the "spider".

Handprint Spider

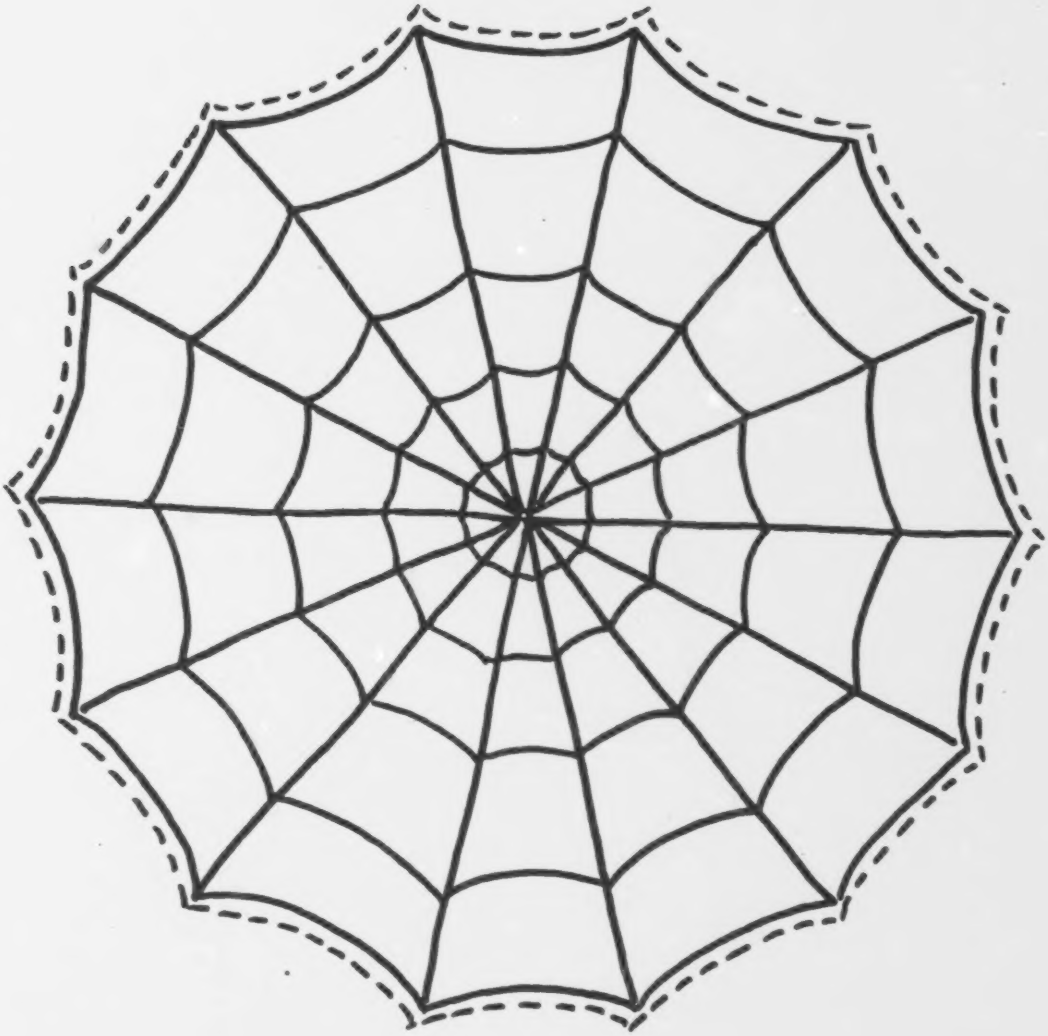
Materials: Tempera paint
Paper
Crayons

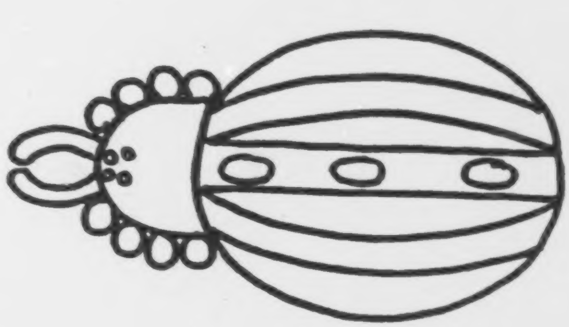
- Dip 4 fingers of a child's hand in tempera or finger paint. Omit the thumb.
- Press onto paper in the same design as shown in the SPIDER MASK.
- When dry, draw a web with crayon on the background paper.

Ascending Spider

Materials: Poster board
Scissors
Magic markers
Pipe cleaners
Plastic straws
Dowel
Hot glue gun

- Copy the spider body and web pattern. Glue onto poster board. Color and cut out.
- Hot glue 2-½" pieces of plastic straw vertically on the underside of the spider's abdomen.
- Tie 2-18" pieces of yarn about 4" apart to an unsharpened pencil, dowel or stick.
- Hot glue the web to the dowel so that the pieces of the yarn hang in front of the web.
- Thread each piece of dangling yarn through the plastic straws on the spider's back.
- Knot the ends so that they do not pull through.
- Tape the dowel to the edge of a table top. Gently pull the yarn apart and the spider will climb towards its web.





Cookie Spider

- For the body, use a frosting filled sandwich type cookie, or place frosting between any type of two flat cookies, i.e., vanilla wafers.
- Cut small pieces of rope licorice for legs and insert them into the frosting at the sides.
- Decorate the top of the cookie with frosting or chocolate chips, red hots, etc., set in frosting for the eyes.

Cupcake Spider

- Frost baked chocolate cupcakes with chocolate frosting.
- Cut 8 licorice ropes into 3" pieces. Insert into sides of cupcakes through the cupcake papers for legs.
- Decorate top with gumdrops, frosting, etc. for eyes.

Cracker Spider

- Spread cream cheese between 2 round crackers.
- Insert 8 pretzels into the cheese for legs.
- Decorate the top of the cracker with olives, raisins, etc., set in cream cheese.

Chocolate Spiders and Webs

- Melt a package of chocolate chips in the microwave or double boiler.
- Pipe the melted chocolate in the shape of webs and spiders onto a cookie sheet lined with wax paper.
- Put in the refrigerator. When hardened, peel off waxed paper and eat.

Thumbtack Web

Materials: Piece of corrugated cardboard or light weight wood
Thumbtacks or pushpins
Yarn or darning thread

- On a piece of cardboard or wood, place the thumbtacks or pushpins in a web design. If using thumbtacks, do not push in all the way.
- Wrap yarn around the thumbtacks, going from post to post. Tie a small knot at the last post wrapped.

Toothpick Web

Materials: White construction paper
8 toothpicks
Glue
White yarn or darning thread

- Cut out a 1" diameter circle from the white paper.
- Glue 8 toothpicks in a sunburst pattern from the middle of the circle.
- When the glue has dried, weave white yarn in and out, through the toothpicks, over and over until a web is formed. Glue the end of the yarn to the last toothpick.
- Attach a spider of your choice in the center.

Glue Web

Materials: White glue
Aluminum foil

- On a piece of aluminum foil, draw a web shape with white glue. Start with a small circle, add the spokes of the web, and then the interconnecting lines.
- When completely dry, remove foil back and attach string at the top to hang in a window.

Shaker Paint Webs

Materials: Powdered tempera paint
Large holed salt shaker
Waxed coated paper such as butcher or freezer paper
Liquid starch

- On a piece of butcher paper, spread a thin layer of liquid starch.
- Shake the salt shaker filled with tempera paint gently over the paper.
- With a fingertip, draw a spider web in the paint and starch. Dry.

Marble Painted Webs

Materials: Art paper
Box lid or aluminum pie tin
Tempera paint
Marbles

- Cut a sheet of art paper to fit in the lid of a box or in the bottom of a pie tin.
- Prepare several containers of various colored tempera paint.
- Drop a marble into each of the paint dishes.
- Place the paint-covered marble on top of the paper in the lid or pie tin.
- Roll the marble by tilting the box lid or pie tin, until a web-like effect is achieved.

Web Balls

Materials: Aluminum pie tin
White glue
Balloon
String or darning thread

- Fill the bottom of the pie tin with white glue. Add enough water so that the glue looks like heavy cream.
- Blow up a balloon to the size of an orange and knot it.
- Soak several feet of string in the pie tin.
- Wind the string first around the balloon knot, and then around the balloon itself in all directions.
- Soak more sections of string and continue winding the string around the balloon for several layers.
- When complete, cut the string and tuck it under the end part of the web.
- Coat the ball with additional glue and hang it up to dry. Be sure to place it over newspapers or plastic to catch the drips.
- When dry, pop the balloon and spray paint the web if desired.

Glow-in-the-dark Webs

Materials: Black construction paper or black sweatshirt
Glow-in-the-dark or puff fabric paint.

- With fabric paint draw a web either on construction paper or a sweatshirt with fabric paint.
- Let dry. Add pin-on spider to the sweatshirt or spider of your choice to the paper web.

Inkblot Butterfly

Materials: Paper
Eyedropper
Food coloring

- Draw an outline of a butterfly on a piece of heavy weight paper.
- Drop with an eye dropper various colors of paint on one side of the butterfly.
- Fold the butterfly in half and press together. Gently unfold and let dry.

Ziploc Butterfly

Materials: Ziploc bag
Paper confetti
Clothes pin
Pipe cleaner
Felt tip marker

- Fill a ziploc bag with small pieces of colored confetti.
- Push the bag into the open prongs of a wooden clothes pin. Squeeze the middle section and fan out the bag on either side of the clothes pin to resemble butterfly wings.
- Draw a face on the head of the clothes pin.
- Attach a pipe cleaner for antennae.

Coffee Filter Butterfly

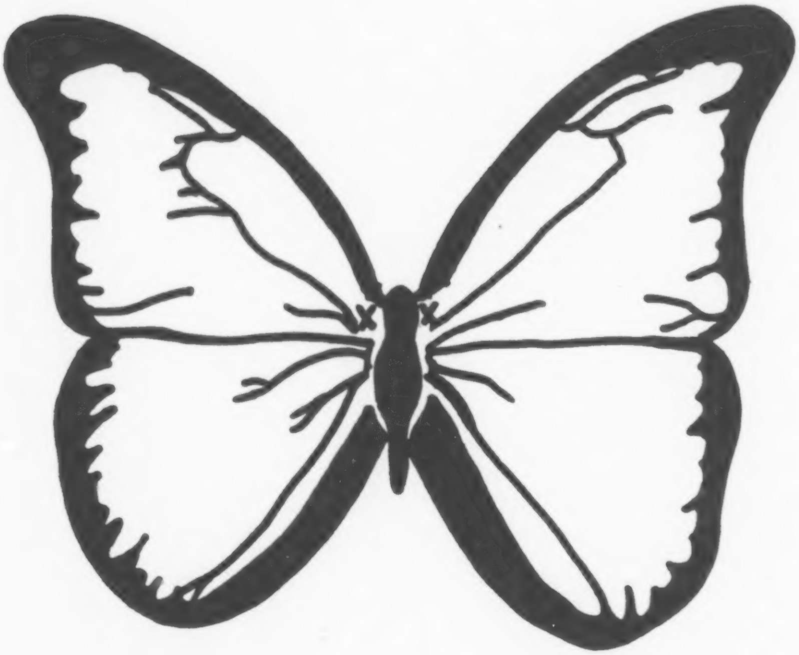
Materials: Coffee filter
Food coloring mixed with water in small dishes
Wooden clothes pin
Pipe cleaners
Felt tip marker

- Dip the coffee filter in several different dishes of food coloring mixed with water.
- Push the filter into the open prongs of a wooden clothes pin. Squeeze the middle section and fan out the filter on either side of the clothes pin to resemble butterfly wings.
- Draw a face on the head of the clothes pin.
- Attach a pipe cleaner for antennae.

Butterfly Ring

Materials: Construction paper
Paper punch
Pipe cleaner
Magic markers or crayons

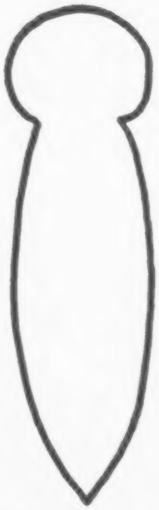
- Trace the butterfly pattern onto a piece of construction paper.
- Color the butterfly, cut it out and fold in half.
- Using a small paper punch or push pin, poke a hole at the two "x'"s marked near the butterfly's neck.
- Starting from the underside of the butterfly, thread a 4" piece of pipe cleaner through the bottom of both holes, leaving enough room on the underside for a child's finger to fit snug and to form the butterfly antennae.

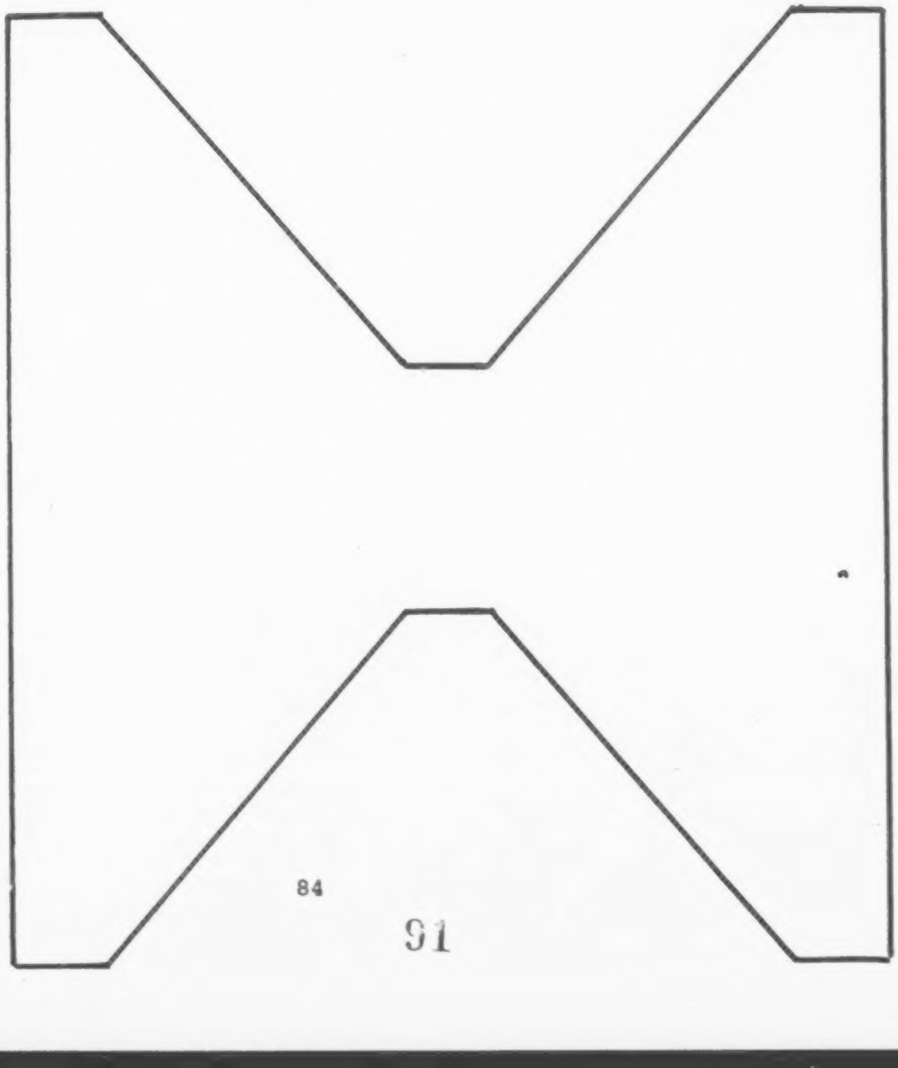


Butterfly Kite

Materials:
- Tissue paper
- Black construction paper
- Glue
- Tape
- Scissors
- 2 plastic straws
- Straw

- Trace and cut the kite pattern to a piece of tissue paper.
- Trace and cut the butterfly body out of black construction paper.
- Decorate the kite with magic markers. They will "bleed" through to both sides of the tissue paper.
- Glue the butterfly body to the middle of the kite.
- Lay two plastic straws in an "x" pattern over the kite. Tape into place at each corner.
- Tie a 3' long piece of string at the intersection of the straws.
- Hold the loose end of the string and run with the kite. It will flutter like a butterfly along behind you.





Insect Headbands and Body Suits

Materials: Construction paper
Poster board
Stapler
Paper punch
Yarn

- Cut a 4" wide strip of construction paper for headband. Adjust the length to head size of the child.
- Staple antennae cut from construction paper on the front.
- Cut 2 large ovals from medium weight poster board.
- Punch holes in the ovals 5½" apart at the shoulders. Attach yarn at each hole for shoulder straps.
- Decorate the ovals according to the desired insect. For example, green for a grasshopper, red with black spots for a lady bug, yellow with black stripes for a bee, etc.

OR

- Decorate a grocery sack with the appropriate insect color and design.
- Cut out openings for head and arms.

Insect Zoo

Materials: ½ gallon paper milk carton
Paint
Nylon stocking
Scissors

- Cut a 3" x 6" hole in 2 opposite sides of a ½ gallon milk carton
- Decorate the carton as desired with tempera or spray paint.
- Place the carton into the foot on a nylon stocking. Close with a twist tie and cut off the excess top of stocking.

Thumbprint Insect

Materials: Tempera paint or ink pads
Paper
Magic markers, crayons, colored pencils, etc.

- Dip fingertips into different colored paint or ink pads. Press fingers onto paper. Let the paint or ink dry.
- Decorate the fingerprints by adding arms, legs, antennae, etc. to form bugs.

Ladybugs

Materials: Magic markers or crayons
Red construction paper, black construction paper
Paper fasteners
Scissors
Glue
Pipe cleaners

- Cut 2 circles from the black construction paper. Cut one circle larger to form a body. The smaller one will be used as a head.
- Glue the head to the body.
- Cut a slightly larger circle than the body out of the red construction paper. Cut in half.
- Lay the two halves of the red construction paper on top of the black lady bug body, overlapping the two halves in the center of the bug.
- At the neck of the ladybug, push a paper fastener through both halves of the red paper and the black underlying body.
- Decorate the red construction paper with markers or crayons for spots.
- Add pipe cleaners for antennae.
- Open and close the red wings of the ladybug to make it "fly".

Magnetic Ant Farm

Materials: Poster board
Magic markers
Magnetic strips
Magnet
Scissors

- Draw an underground ant colony on a heavy poster board. Color or decorate.
- Draw ants on heavy poster board. Color and cut out.
- Attach a piece of magnetic strip to the back of the ants.
- Place the ants on the ant farm board. Place another magnet behind the board. The two magnets will attract and will move the ants from chamber to chamber.

Fireflies

Materials: Black construction paper, yellow construction paper
Push pins

- With a push pin, spell out a name or make a design on a black piece of construction paper. Wiggle the push pin several times to make the holes slightly bigger.
- Back with yellow paper or hold up to a light to make appear as fire flies at night.

Tongue Depressor Insects

Materials: Construction paper or poster board
Tongue depressors or popsicle sticks
Scissors
Glue
Crayon or magic markers

- Draw a picture of any insect and cut it out.
- Glue to a tongue depressor or popsicle stick.
- Place in potted plants as decorations or use as stick puppets.

Crocheted Book Worms

Materials: Yarn
Crochet hook
Plastic eyes

- Leaving a 10" piece of yarn as a lead, chain stitch 30.
- Single crochet into each of the chain. Knot.
- Leave another 10" piece of yarn before cutting. Knot both pieces of yarn tail at the end.
- Twist the "work" around your finger to curl.
- Add plastic eyes.

Paper Weaving

Materials: 2 pieces of contrasting construction paper
Pencil
Ruler
Scissors

- On a piece of construction paper, draw pencil lines 1" apart the length of the paper, stopping 1" from the top and bottom of the paper.
- Cut along lines. Be sure not to cut through the top and bottom edges of the paper.
- Cut strips on contrasting construction paper across the width of the paper each 1" wide.
- Weave the strips of paper under the first column, over the second, etc.
- Repeat with the second strip, going over the first strip, under the second, etc.
- Continue until all the strips are sued.

Variations

- Instead of cutting straight lines on both pieces of construction paper, cut wavy lines.
- Use colorful magazine pictures instead of construction paper.
- Paper weave only the center of a picture of cut out, i.e. the tummy of a bear, the middle of a fish, the center of a heart, etc.

"Woven" Angelfish

Materials: Wire coat hanger
Aluminum foil
Tape
White paper
Crayons
Glue

- Spread a wire coat hanger into a diamond shape.
- Cut several strips of aluminum foil at least 12" long.
- Lay each strip diagonally from the top left arm of the diamond to the bottom right arm.
- Wrap the ends of the foil around the coat hanger and secure with scotch tape.
- When the hanger is covered, lay another layer of strips diagonally from the top right arm of the diamond to the bottom left arm.
- Wrap ends of the foil around the coat hanger and secure with scotch tape.
- Cut a circle for a paper eye and strips of paper for the tail. Decorate with crayons and glue or tape at the appropriate place.

Woven Berry Basket

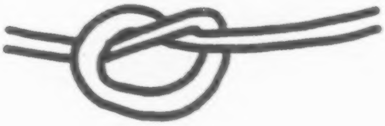
Materials: Plastic berry basket
Ribbon, rick-rack, paper strips, etc.
Glue
Scissors

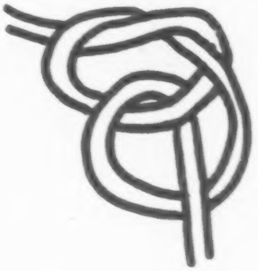
- Select a plastic berry basket.
- Cut narrow strips of ribbon, rick-rack, felt or paper the total length of all four sides of the basket plus 1".
- Glue where ends meet or overlap.
- Attach a pipe cleaner to opposite sides for handles.

Finger Weaving I

Materials: 4 yards of 1/4" cotton rope
Scissors
Fingers

- Tie a loose knot the size of your thumb, 15" from one end of the rope.
- Hold the knot in your hand so that the loop is at the bottom and the longer length of the rope goes over the knot at the upper side.
- With your opposite hand, insert the longer length of rope through the loop and pull down to form another loop.
- Move your hand holding the knot to this new loop and again insert the longer length of rope through the loop and pull down to form another loop.
- Continue until the chain is the desired length.
- To bind off, pull the last loop until tight.
- Cut the rope, leaving a 15" length. Tie a knot into each end to keep from unraveling.

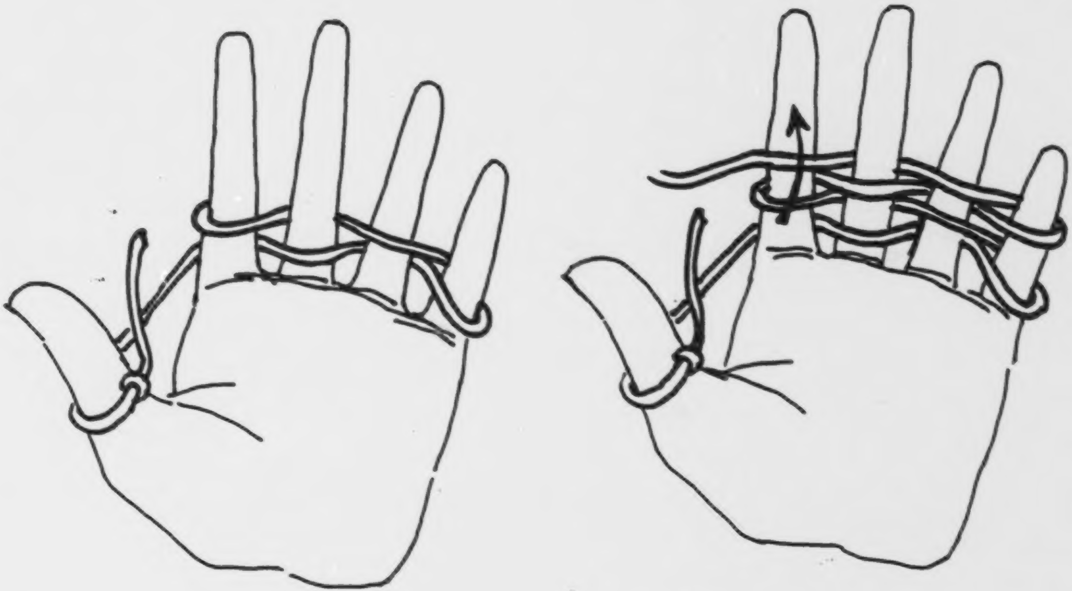




Finger Weaving II

Materials: 10 fingers
Yarn

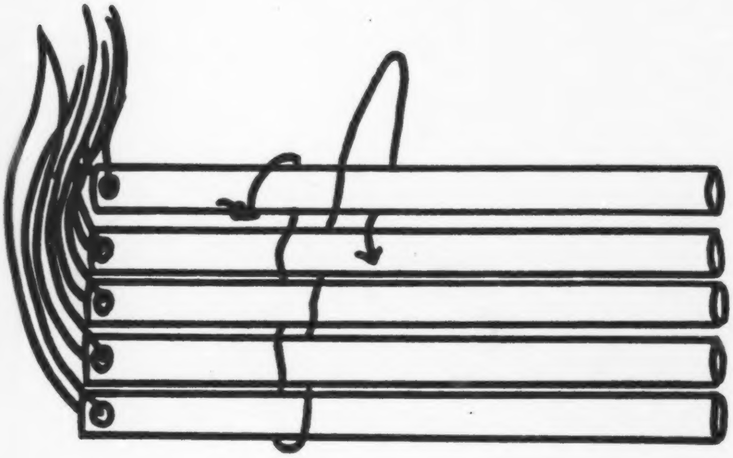
- Tie a loop of yarn around one thumb.
- Bring the yarn behind the index finger, to the palm side of the middle finger, behind the ring finger, and all the way around the little finger.
- Wind it back to the index finger in a reverse pattern.
- Repeat the complete pattern a second time so that there are 2 loops on each finger and that the yarn goes off of the palm side of the index finger.
- Pull the yarn until snug, but not tight.
- Beginning with the little finger, slip the bottom loop over the top loop and over the finger.
- Repeat with each finger, pulling the free end of the yarn to tighten the loops each time.
- Start the complete pattern over again behind the index finger, etc. until once again there are 2 loops on each finger.
- To bind off, carefully slip the final loops off your fingers. Run a short piece of yarn through these loops and knot.



Stick Weaving

Materials: 5 plastic straws
Paper punch
Yarn
Scissors

- Punch a hole about ¼" from one end of each straw.
- Cut 5 equal pieces of yarn. The length will determine how long the finished work will be, i.e. for a head band, twice the length around your head.
- Thread a piece of yarn through the hole in each straw. Make sure that both ends of the yarn hang evenly.
- Tie the end of a yarn skein loosely around the end of one straw.
- Hold the 5 straws, parallel to each other in one hand. Position the straw with the yarn tied around it at the bottom.
- Weave the yarn, attached to the skein over the second straw, under the third, over the fourth and under the fifth.
- Turn the yarn around and weave in the opposite direction following the same pattern. Repeat.
- As the weaving grows, gently push it off of the straws onto the 5 pieces of yarn hanging from the straws.
- To bind off, push the last of the weaving off onto the hanging yarn.
- Cut the yarn several inches away from the straws. Tie every 2 hanging strands together several times to form a large knot.

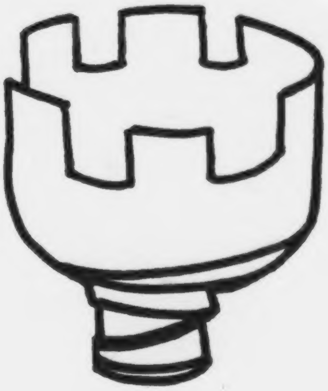


Bottle Top Loom

Materials: Large, round plastic detergent bottle
Scissors
Pencil

- Soak a round plastic bottle in warm water to ease cutting. With scissors cut off the top of the bottle a few inches from the neck. (Save the bottom of the bottle as storage for your yarn.)
- Draw, and then, cut a pattern of evenly spaced square shaped posts around the cut edge of the neck. Make at least 4 posts. The more posts you make, the tighter the weave will be.

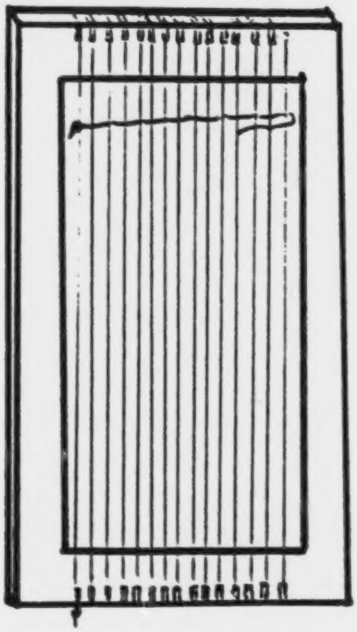
HOW TO WEAVE: see the section following PAPER CUP LOOM.



Cardboard Loom

Materials:	Piece of cardboard Ruler Pencil Scissors

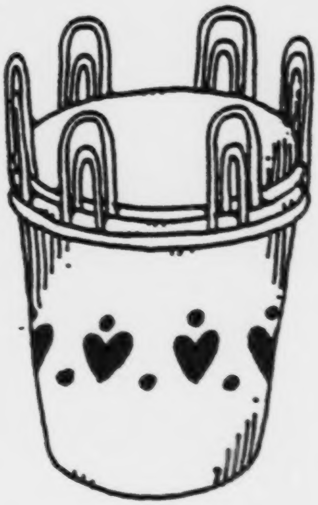
- Measure 2" in from each side off the cardboard piece to form a small rectangle. Cut and dispose of this center rectangle, leaving the original cardboard piece in the shape of a frame.
- Cut an even number of small slits on the top and bottom of the frame.
- Knot one end of the yarn and catch it in the first slit on the bottom left of the loom.
- Bring the yarn up to the top left slit, over the top and down to the second bottom slit. Keep repeating until all of the slips are filled.
- Tie the end of the yarn onto the last slit on the bottom right of the loom.
- Tie another piece of yarn to the first left hand strand of yarn vertically on the frame.
- Pass the yarn horizontally, over and through the yarn hanging vertically on the frame.
- Continue weaving loosely until at the bottom. Tie onto the last vertical strand.
- Slip the weaving off the frame.



Paper Cup Loom

Materials: 3 paper cups
Giant sized paper clips
Glue

- Arrange at least 4 paper clips around the lip of a paper cup. The more clips you use the tighter the weave will be.
- Attach the paper clips so that the pointed ends of the clip are on the outside of the cup and about half of its length is inside the cup.
- Spread glue around the outside of the cup and firmly push it into a second cup.
- Spread glue around the outside of a third cup and firmly push it into the first cup.
- When dry, cut a hole about the size of a 50 cent piece in the bottom of the cup.



3

How To Weave With A Paper Cup And Bottle Top Loom

Materials: Bottle top or paper cup loom
Yarn
Rounded toothpick

- Drop the end of the yarn through the center bottom hole in each loom.
- Going counter-clockwise around the loom, wind the yarn once around each post.
- Wind the yarn a second time around, going counter-clockwise of the first post, above the loop already on the post.
- Using the toothpick, lift the bottom loop up and over the second loop on the post.
- Continue winding and lifting around each post in order.
- Each time you weave around the loom, give a gentle tug on the yarn coming out of the bottom to prevent bunching.
- To bind off, thread the yarn through each of the post loops around loom. Draw the yarn tight and knot.

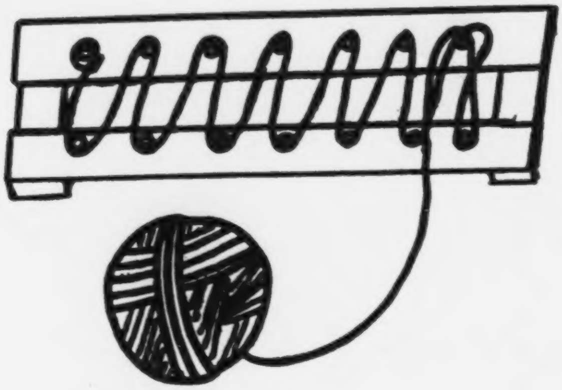
Knitting Frame

Materials: 2 - 12" strips of wood
2 - 1½" strips of wood
1" long nails without heads
Hammer
Yarn
Toothpick

- Position 2 - 12" strips of wood parallel to each other and 1 1/2" apart.
- Nail the 2 - 1 1/2" strips of wood at either end of the longer parallel strips to form a rectangular frame.
- Hammer the headless nails into each board. Space the nails identically on each board and about 1" apart.

How To Knit

- Knot the yarn around the nail in the upper left corner.
- Wrap the yarn around the nail in the bottom left corner, then up to the second top left nail, the bottom second left nail, etc.
- When you reach the last nail, wind the yarn back, one nail at a time, following the same pattern as in the above instruction.
- As you wrap the yarn around each post, lift the bottom loop up and over the top loop and nail. The knitted portion of your work will drop through the open space between the two strips of wood.
- To bind off, weave the end of the yarn alternately from one side of the frame to the other through each of the loops on the posts.
- Remove the weaving from the frame, pull end snug and knot.



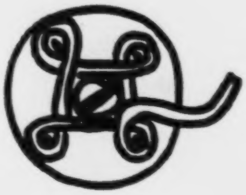
Knitting Spool

Materials: Empty wooden thread spool
4 headless nails
Hammer

- Hammer the nails into the end of the spool, spacing them evenly and leaving them up about ½".

How To Knit

- Drop about 6" of yarn through the hole in the spool.
- Loop the yarn counter-clockwise on each nail once.
- Loop the yarn over the first nail again. Slip the first loop over the second, letting the first come off the nail completely.
- Continue all the way around the spool.
- Tug at the yarn occasionally in the spool hole to keep it from bunching inside.
- Bind off by cutting the yarn about 6" from the top of the spool. Carefully slip the loops off the nail and pull the yarn through each loop. Knot.



Pinwheels

Materials: Construction paper
Scissors
Push pin
Dowel or unsharpened pencil

- Cut a 7" square from construction paper. Decorate with crayons or markers if desired.
- Starting from each corner, cut almost to the center of the paper.
- Bring every right hand corner to the center of the paper and secure by poking through the center with a push pin.
- Fasten the pin wheel to a dowel or unsharpened pencil with the push pin. Be sure to leave enough room so that the push pin can spin.

Milk Carton Windmill

Materials: ½ gallon milk carton
Sand or rocks
Paper plate
Push pin
Scissors

- Paint a paper milk carton or cover with construction paper. Fill it with sand or rocks to weight it down.
- Cut 8 equal slits into a paper plate, leaving about 2" diameter circle in the middle of the plate uncut.
- Twist each segment to the left to form the blade of the windmill.
- Attach the paper plate loosely to the milk carton with a push pin and place in the wind.

Paper Cup Windmill

Materials: Construction paper
Paper fastener
Paper cup

- Cut a square of 4" construction paper. Starting from each corner, cut within 1/2 inch of the center.
- Bend alternating cuts to the center to make a pinwheel shape.
- Push a paper fastener through the center of the pinwheel and attach to the sides of an inverted paper cup. Decorate if desired.

Button Buzzers

Materials: Cardboard
Magic markers
String

- From a sturdy piece of cardboard, cut a circle. Decorate with magic markers. Make 2 holes near the center of the circle.

OR

Use a two-holed button.

- Thread the string through both holes and tie.
- Hold the end of the string in each hand and swing in a circular motion to wind it up.
- Pull the ends in and out to make it buzz.

Mobiles

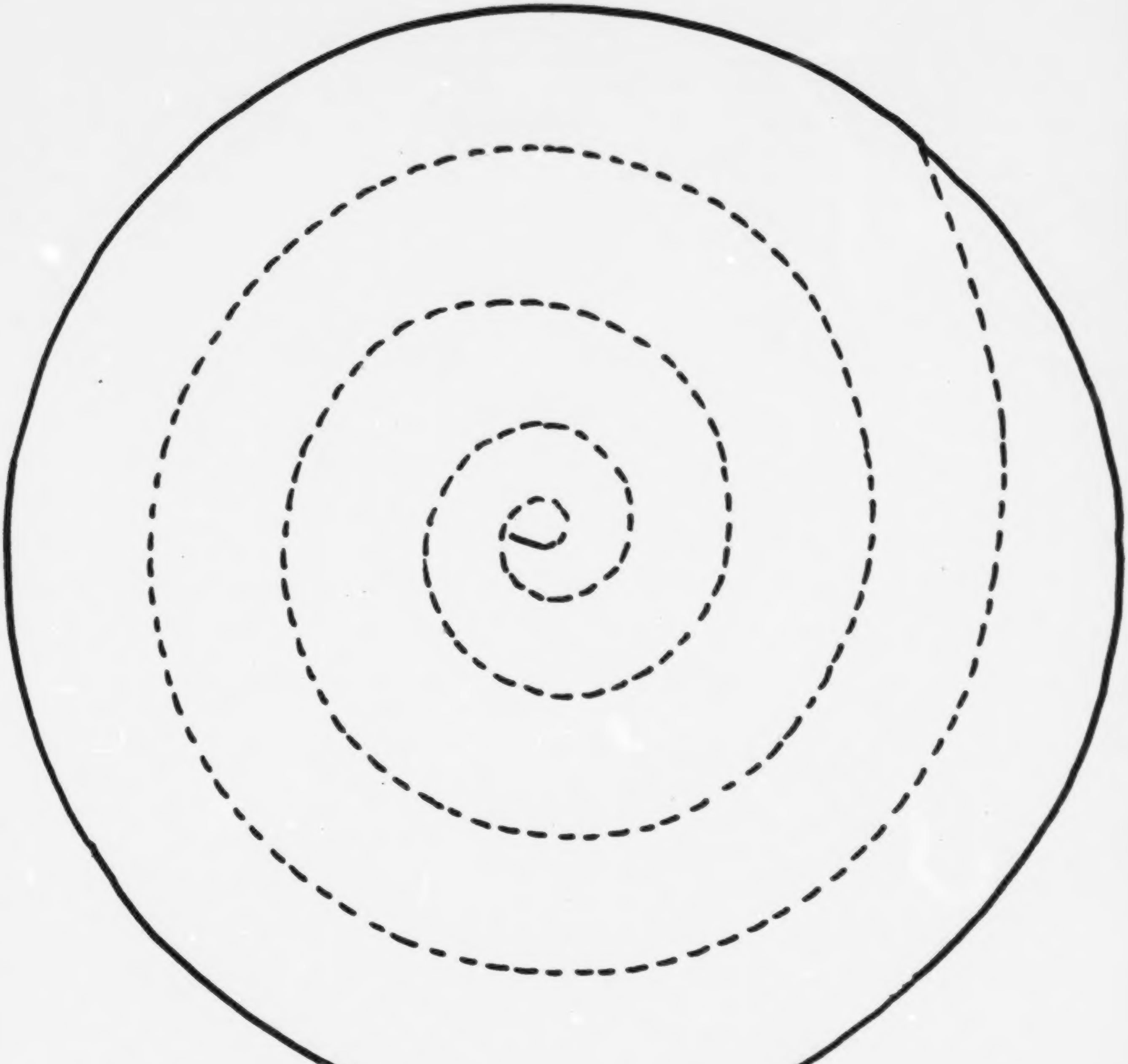
Materials: Construction paper
Scissors
Paper punch
Thread

- Copy the pattern on the following page and trace to construction paper.
- Cut along the dotted lines.
- Punch holes at intervals and use thread to suspend plastic or paper spiders or any other object of your choice.
- Reinforce the top of the mobile with a paper hole reinforcer and suspend with a string from the top.

OR

- Decorate as a snake, with the inner most part of the circle being the snake's head.
- Stick a ballpoint pen through the holes of an empty thread spool, ink point up.
- Make a slight depression at the snake's head. Use the depression to help balance the snake's head on top of the ballpoint pen.
- Put over a radiator or by a draft to spin.

Mobile/Spinning Snake Pattern



Spinning Top

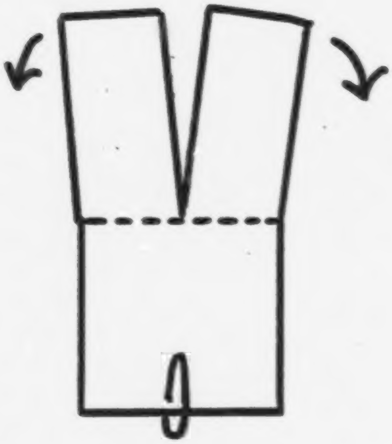
Materials: Cardboard
Glue
Compass size pencils or golf pencils
Magic markers

- Cut a circle from the cardboard. Decorate as desired with spirals, pie-shaped wedges, etc.
- Poke holes in the middle and insert a pencil. Glue the pencil into place so that it fits snugly.
- Rotate the top of the pencil to make it spin.

Twirly-Whirly

Materials: Typewriter paper
Scissors
Paper clip

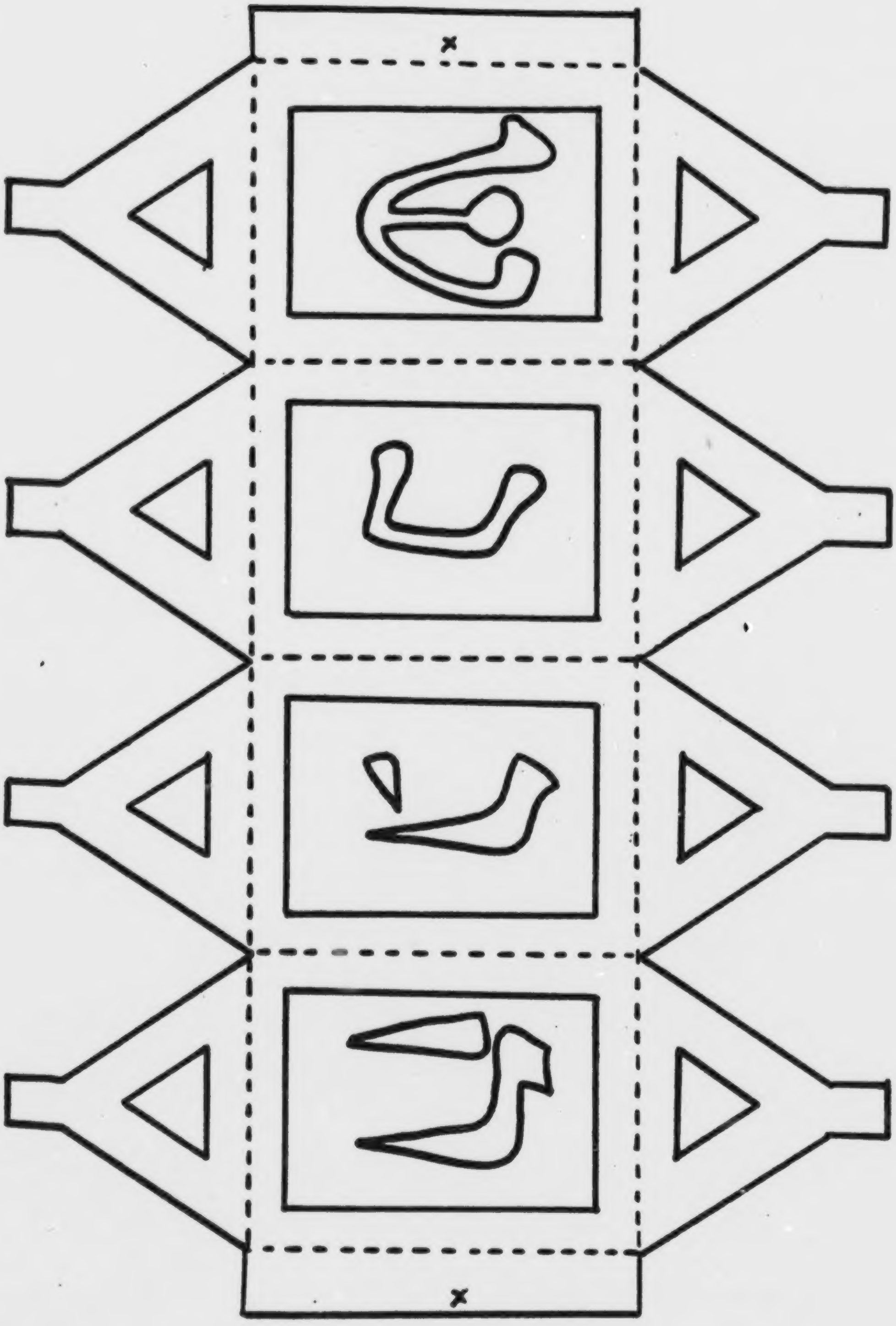
- Cut a piece of paper 2" x 5".
- Draw a horizontal line midway down the length of the paper and fold.
- Divide the top half of the paper into 2 parts by cutting vertically to the fold line.
- Fold the 2 sections down in opposite directions.
- Attach a paper clip to the bottom.
- Throw it gently into the air and it will spin and spiral to the ground.



Dreidel

Materials: Construction paper
Glue
Scissors
Pencil
Magic markers or crayons

- Copy the pattern on the following page and glue to construction paper. Cut along the solid lines. Color.
- Fold on the dotted lines.
- Paste the two end flaps marked with "x" together.
- Tape triangular tips on both top and bottom to a sharpened pencil and spin.


x
ש
נ
ג
ה
x

As The World Turns

Materials: Round balloon
Newspaper torn into strips
Flour
Water
Mixing container
Popsicle stick
String or yarn
Paint or magic markers

- Blow up the balloon and tie a knot in it.
- Mix equal parts of flour and water to make a paper mache paste.
- Dip strips of newspaper into the paste and wrap around the balloon. Do not cover the balloon knot.
- Repeat until the balloon is well covered and round. Smooth out the ball with the last layer.
- Let dry.
- Pop the balloon by sticking a pin through the newspaper layers. Remove.
- Paint the entire world blue first, then add the continents.
- To hang, wrap a string around the center of a popsicle stick. Insert the stick through the balloon hole. Pull on the string. The stick will anchor inside.
- Get out a flashlight for the sun, turn off the lights and watch the world turn.

Spinning Flying Saucer

Materials: Paper cup
Paper plate
Tape

- Tape a paper cup to the center of a paper plate. Decorate.
- With the cup on top, hold the bottom of the cup and twist your hand quickly to give it a good spin.

Story Quilt

1. Give each child an 8½ x 11 inch sheet of paper. On this page, each child draws a favorite story book character. (An alternative approach would be for you to read a story and then have children draw their favorite part.)
2. Glue each page onto a sheet of brightly colored construction paper (this will leave a colored edge since construction paper is usually 9 x 12 inches). Have children draw designs around this border.
3. Tape or staple the individual pieces together to make a story quilt.
4. Display in library.

GAMES

Games

Spinning Stories

Have children sit in a circle. Choose one person to start telling a story. When this person begins talking, start a bottle spinning in the center of the circle. When the bottle stops spinning, the person telling the story should stop talking. Whoever the bottle is pointing towards continues telling the story. Start the bottle spinning again. Continue this game until everyone has had a chance to add something to the story or until the participants tire. You may need to start a new story if ideas are slow to come or the storylines become too far fetched.

Spin-a-Tale

Here's a variation of the above. With children seated in a circle, use a story-starter as suggested below, and hand a ball of yarn to the first child. Tell the child to unroll the yarn as she or he tells a part of the story, then passes the ball to the next child to continue the story. Here are some story starters: "I went down to the basement last night and almost stepped on the biggest purple spider I'd ever seen! When I went down to see it, the spider looked up at me and said..." Or: "Once upon a time, a young girl was playing in her grandmother's attic when she found a very old spinning wheel. When she turned the wheel, out came ..." Or: "They say that the carousel at the amusement park is haunted. If you go there after dark and see the carousel turning, you can jump on and take a ride to the most amazing places like..."

Tale Spinning or Fortune Telling

In preparation for this activity, place many different objects in a large container. Have the children sit in a circle. Choose one child to have his/her fortune told. The children in the circle pass around the container removing an object and using it to make up a fortune or story about the chosen player. Each chosen player has five objects drawn and used for their fortune. The last player to draw then becomes the chosen player. All objects are returned to the container for each story.

Spinning Tales

Have children sit in a circle. Pass around any small object from one player to another. As the object is passed, each child must tell an outrageous lie or story using the object as part of the story. After everyone has had a chance, let the children vote on which lie was the most outrageous.

Web of Life Game

This game shows children the interrelationships among nature's members. The children form a circle. The leader stands inside the circle near the edge with a ball of string.

The leader might begin, "Who can name a plant that grows in this area?" A response might be, "Clover." The leader continues, "Good, here Miss Clover, hold this string." (The leader passes the string to that child.) Leader continues. "Is there an animal that might eat this clover?" A child responds, "Rabbits." The leader then says, "Mr. Rabbit take this string."

Continue connecting children with strings as their relationships connect to the rest of the group. Bring in elements such as water, soil, air, until the entire group is strung together in the web of life model. You have created your own ecosystem.

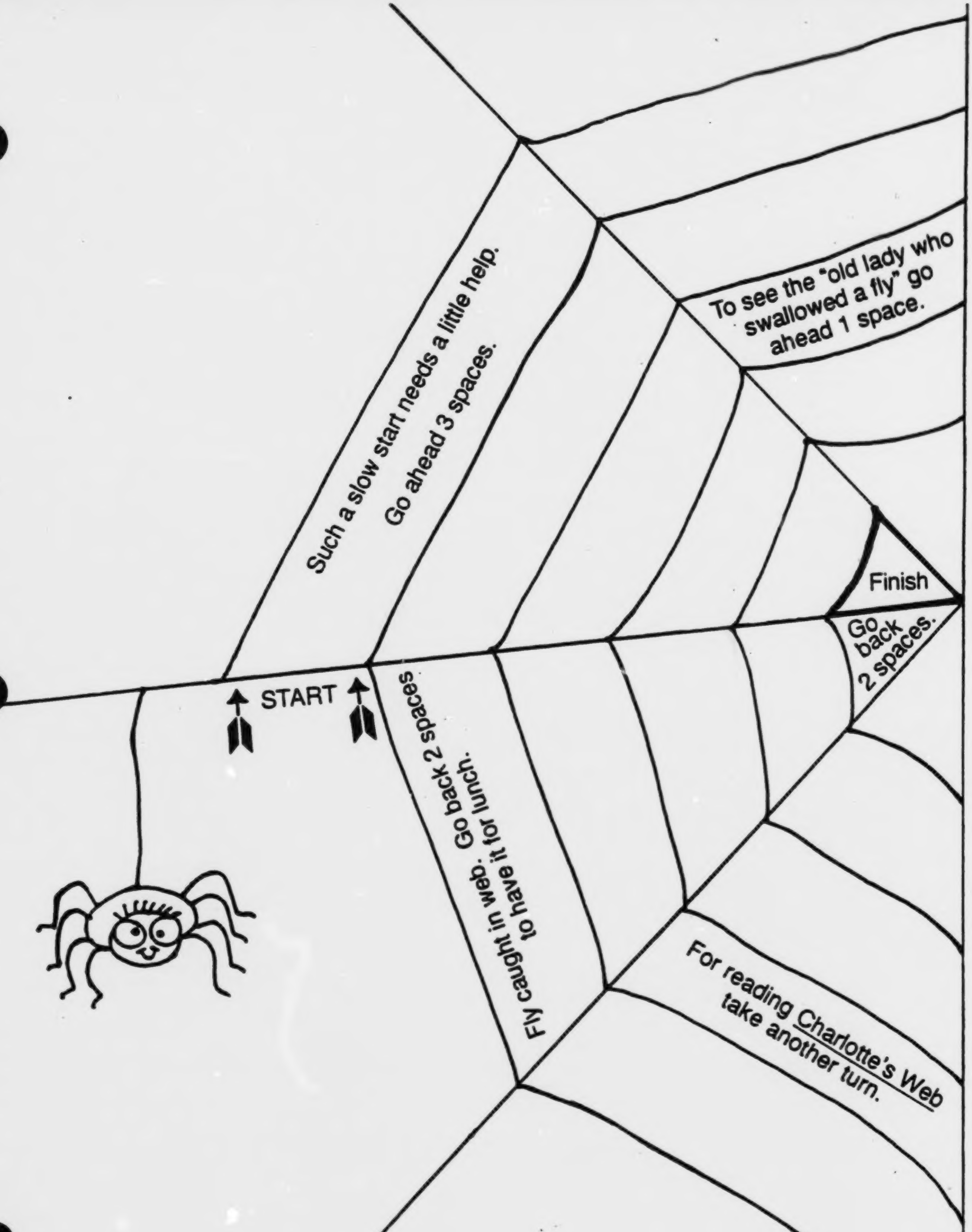
To show how each element is important to the system as a whole, take away some member of the web by plausible means such as being eaten, fire, weather, man. When an element is eliminated, it tugs on the string that it holds. Everyone who feels that tug then tugs on their portion of the string. The process continues until everyone is shown how they are effected by the loss of an element in the web of life.

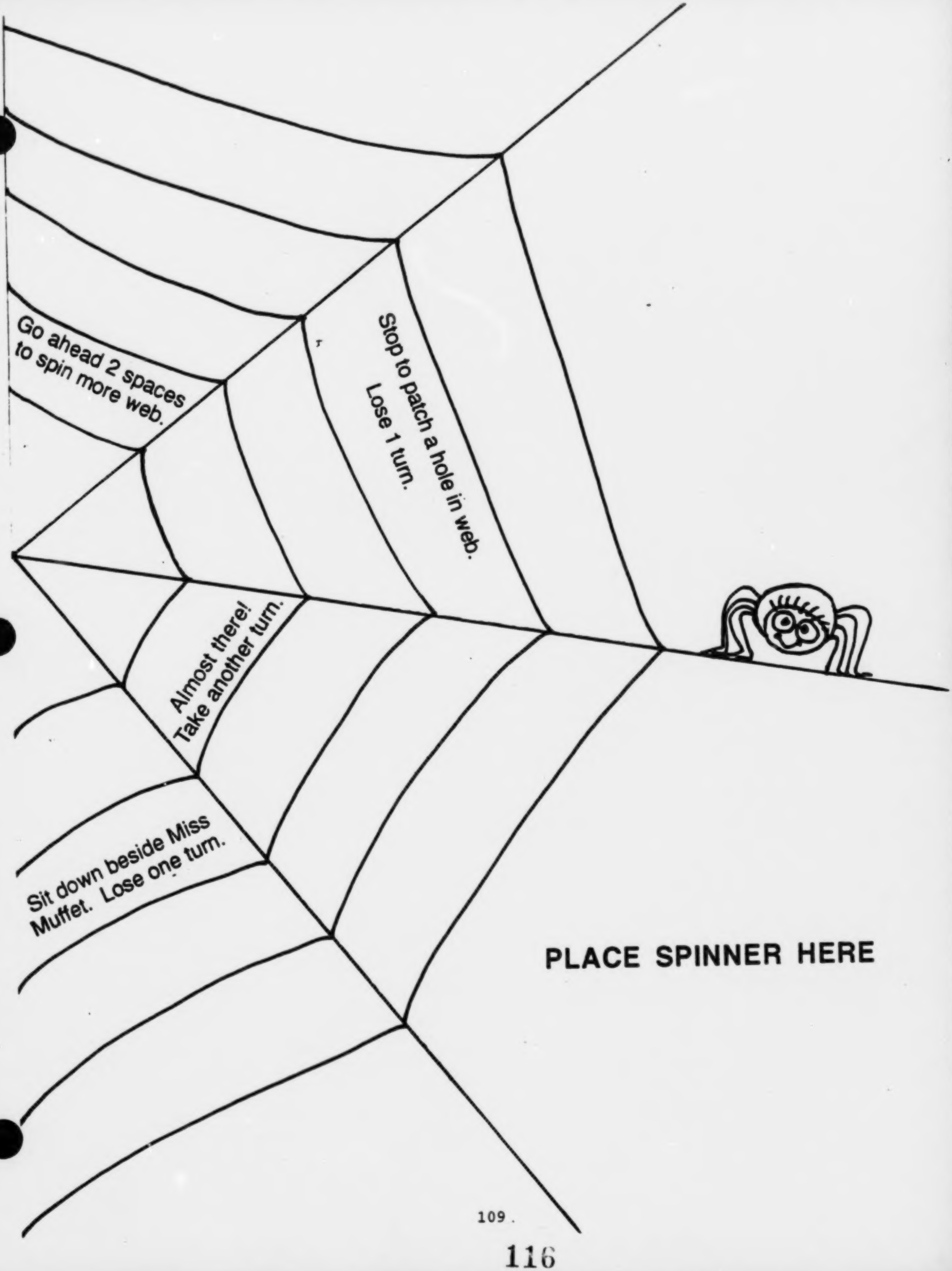
Spinner Games

Spinner games are always popular with children. Two board games with spider patterns appear on the following pages. Also check the Resources section in this manual under "J.S. Latta" for specific spinners available for purchase. These inexpensive spinners can be used with the board games. Susan Mast of Mt. Pleasant Public Library had a lumber store make an elaborate spinner for her. Write her at Mt. Pleasant Public Library, 200 N. Main Street, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa 52641, if you are interested in more information about this.

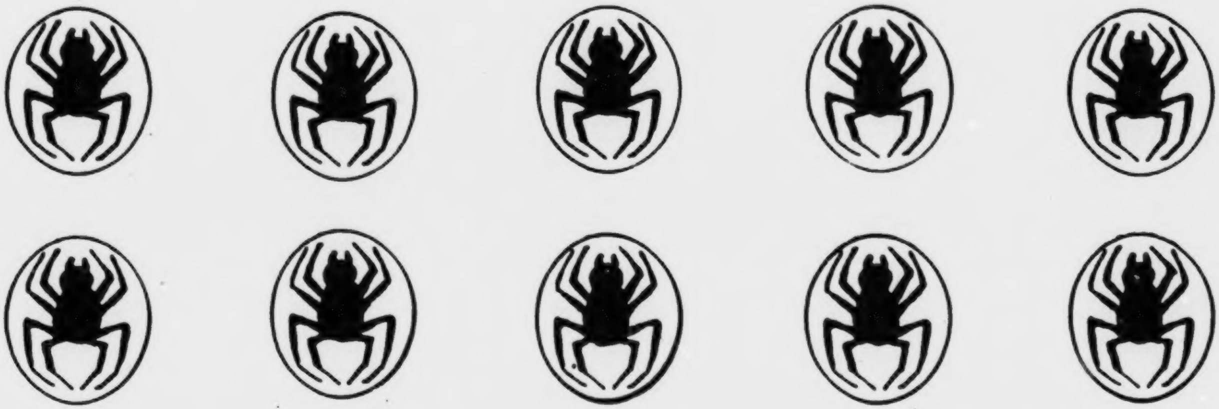
Bean Bag Toss

This game is good for the preschool crowd. Draw a web shape on tagboard and fasten to a board or box. Cut a hole in the center of the web for bean bags to be thrown into. Bean bags can be plain black shapes or, if you're feeling creative, shape them like spiders.


Such a slow start needs a little help.
Go ahead 3 spaces.
To see the "old lady who swallowed a fly" go ahead 1 space.
Finish
Go back 2 spaces.
START
Fly caught in web. Go back 2 spaces to have it for lunch.
For reading Charlotte's Web take another turn.

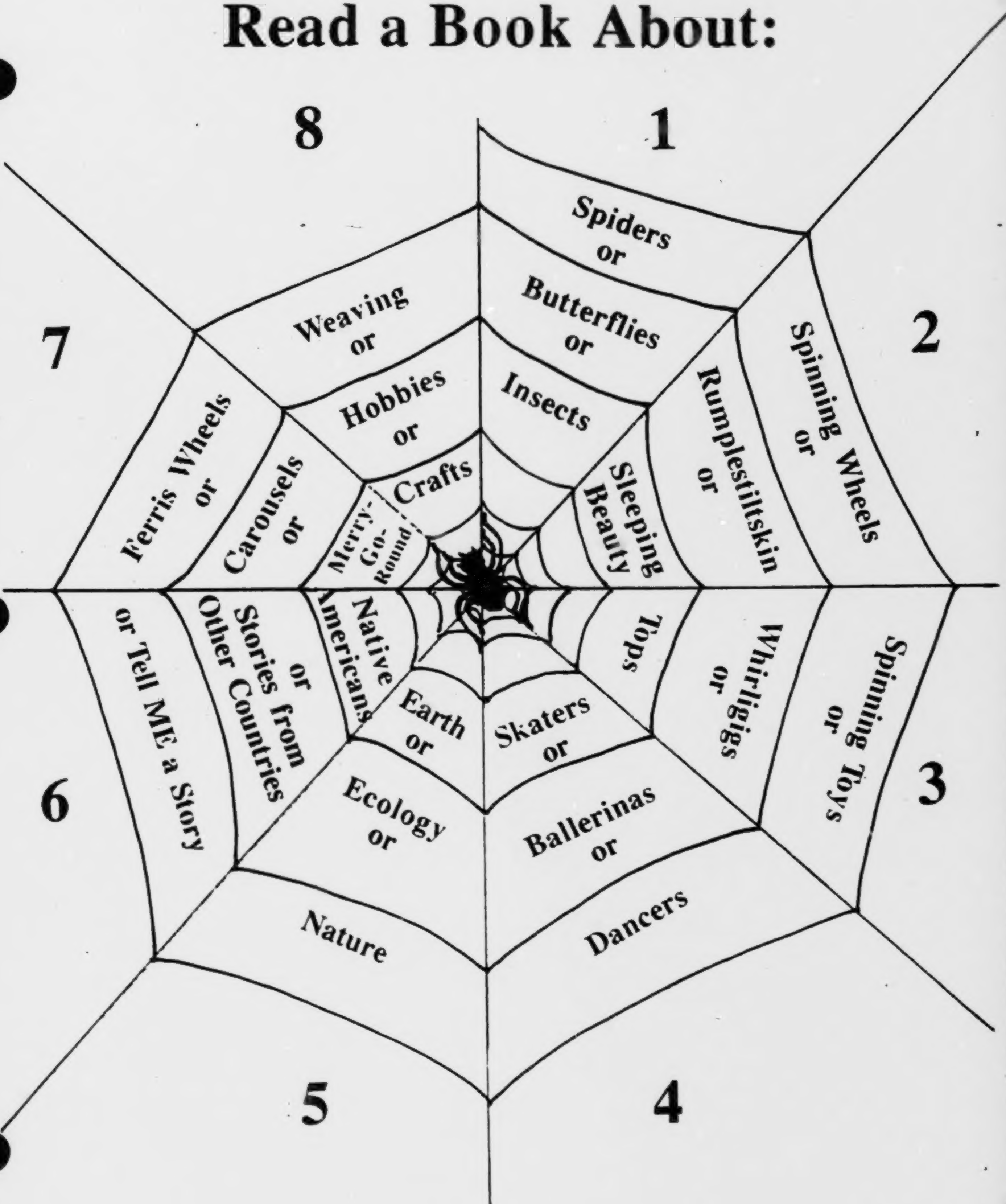

Go ahead 2 spaces to spin more web.
Stop to patch a hole in web. Lose 1 turn.
Almost there! Take another turn.
Sit down beside Miss Muffet. Lose one turn.

PLACE SPINNER HERE



Game pieces for Spinner Game. COLOR WITH LIGHT-COLORED and/or FLOURESCENT markers.

Read a Book About:



1
Spiders or
Butterflies or
Insects

2
Spinning Wheels or
Rumplestiltskin or
Sleeping Beauty

3
Spinning Toys or
Whirligigs or
Tops

4
Skaters or
Ballerinas or
Dancers

5
Earth or
Ecology or
Nature

6
Native Americans
or Stories from Other Countries
or Tell ME a Story

7
Ferris Wheels or
Carousels or
Merry-Go-Round

8
Weaving or
Hobbies or
Crafts

Pin the Spider on the Web

Make a web pattern on tagboard and fasten to wall. Make spider shapes on plain white paper or on old file folders for each child and let children decorate spiders so they can be identified. Place a piece of double stick tape on the back of the spiders. Then blind-fold players and tell them to put their spider on the web. The spider closest to the center of the web is the winner. Or, if you wish to be non-competitive, give all children treats such as the chocolate spiders listed in the Crafts section of this manual.

Top Spinning Contest

Have children bring tops, or purchase some for the library. (Oriental Trading Company has a gross of plastic tops for $3.00.) At the signal, everyone starts spinning the tops. When the field is narrowed to two or three tops spinning, stop the contest. Then have a "spin off." Everyone can go home with the plastic top for a prize!

Guess How Many Spiders in a Jar

Fill a jar with spiders (probably not the real thing--Oriental Trading Company has a gross of small plastic spiders for $1.00. See Resources section of this manual for address.) Let children register a guess about the number in the jar each time they visit the library (or for each book read, or for a number of books read.)

Twister Tournament

Beg, borrow or buy this classic game, and let your imagination run away with you!

Jumping Spiders

Use black tissue paper folded in half and draw half the shape of a spider on the fold. Cut the spider out. Bend each leg down to make it jointed.

To make a web, use a shallow box or a shoebox lid. Using a black marker or crayon, draw the picture of a web on the inside of the box lid. Tape a sheet of acetate or a transparency over the top of the box.

Set your spider on top of the acetate and rub the transparency gently with your fingers. See which spiders can jump the highest when you create static electricity by rubbing on the acetate.

Spider Web

Attach a small prize, one for each child, on the ends of long pieces of yarn, ribbon or string. Then walk about the room as you create a giant web, or tangle (not too tight.) Children must each choose an end attached to a piece of cardboard 2" by 4", follow and untangle their yarn, wrapping it around the cardboard until they reach their prize.

Spider Web Tag

Players stand in lines to form a web or maze. Have them hold hands to form alley ways or paths through the web. One player is chosen to be an insect, the other is a spider. The insect must find his/her way between the other players without touching the web and before the spider can tag him/her. If the insect does not make it through the web, he chooses a new spider. If he does, he becomes the spider and chooses a new insect. A leader is needed to say "go" each time a spider gives chase.

Spiders and Fly

Have the children (the flies) stand at one end of the room or the yard if you are playing games outside. Select two children to be spiders that move around within the middle area of the room or yard. When someone calls out, "Spiders love to eat flies," the fly must buzz from one side of the room or yard to the other without being tagged by the spiders. If a fly is tagged, it becomes a spider. The last fly left is the winner.

Tied in Knots

All but one player form a circle and join hands. One player closes his or her eyes while the other players tie themselves up into a twisted knot without breaking hands. The player who has had his eyes closed must then try to untangle the knot without causing the other players to break hands.

Human Weaving

This game requires a large ball of yarn or a roll of crepe paper streamers. The first player takes the ball of yarn and wraps it around his or her waist, and then passes the yarn to another player. Each player wraps the yarn around his or her waist and passes it on until the group forms a human weaving. To unweave the group, all players must shut their eyes, unwrap their waist, and follow the yarn to the next player, so that person can do the same, until all players are free of the yarn. For a variation, use more than one ball of yarn or two colors of streamers.

Longest Yarn

This game requires 50 to 75 pieces of yarn cut in varied lengths. Hide each piece with just a little showing.

Divide the children into two teams. The basis of this game is for each team to find and tie together as many pieces of yarn as they can. After five minutes have each team compare to see who has the longest piece of string.

Ribbon Relay

Two three-foot pieces of ribbon made into loops will be needed to play this game. Divide the children into two teams and have them stand in straight lines. The first person in each line must put himself through the loop and pass it on to the next person to pass through the loop. The first team to get everyone through the loop is the winner.

ACTIVITY PAGES

WORD SEARCH

S P I N R A U V T O V E L N S

L M N O U H W E A V E Z H J U

P R S U N J A L L O O S Q X M

P A T E S P I D E R S K W L M

Q V W A T E Q A K D E F E W E

X I P B O O K B L T U G B A R

Y O U R R S V C P S V J J B S

Z C F L Y A T E R R W C K I T

H S U N N Y B A C O X L M T E

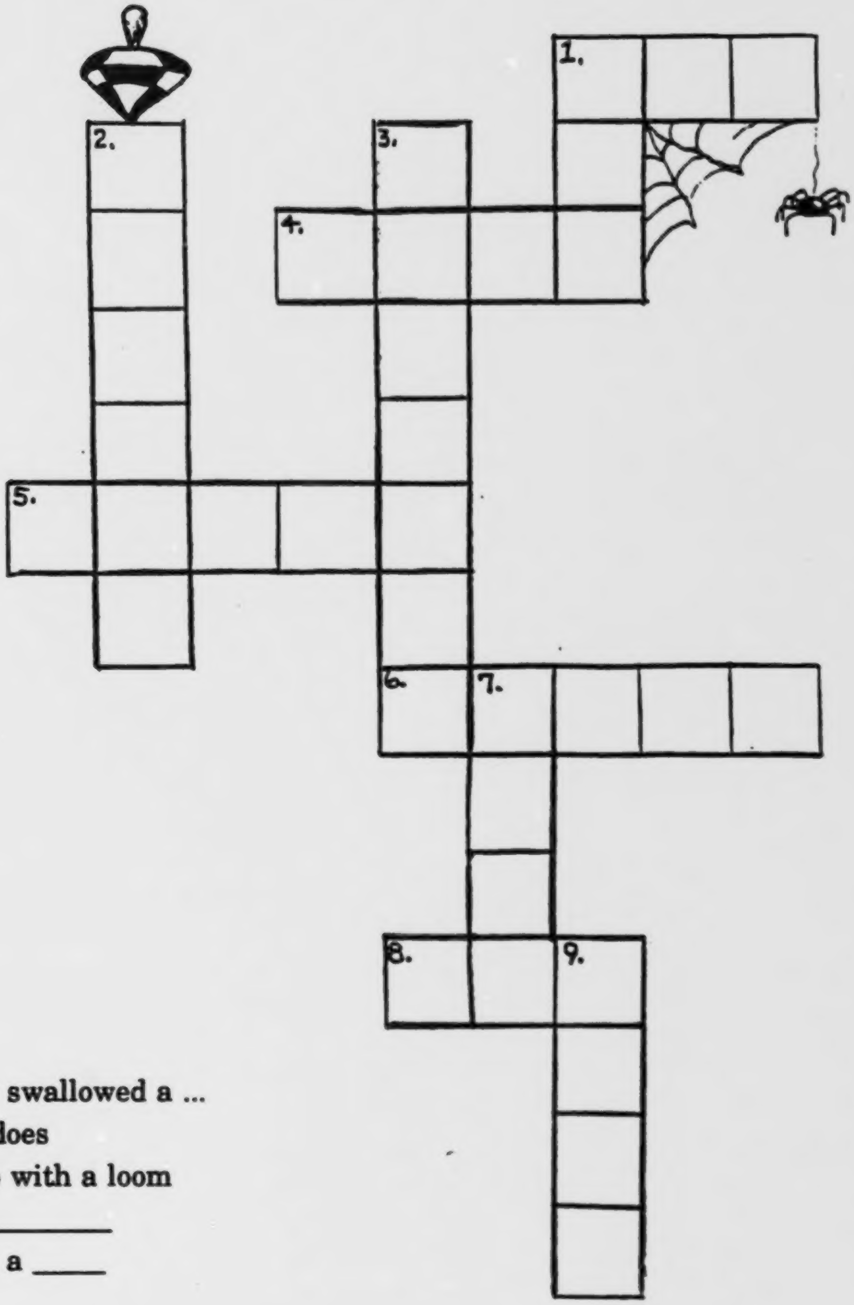
J P N O A S F Z S P Y O N E M

- SPIDERS
- STORY
- WEAVE
- BOOK
- TALE
- FUN
- WEB
- SPIN
- SUMMER
- FLY

WORD SEARCH

S	P	I	N	R	A	U	V	T	O	V	E	L	N	S
L	M	N	O	U	H	W	E	A	V	E	Z	H	J	U
P	R	S	U	N	J	A	L	L	O	O	S	Q	X	M
P	A	T	E	S	P	I	D	E	R	S	K	W	L	M
Q	V	W	A	T	E	Q	A	K	D	E	F	E	W	E
X	I	P	B	O	O	K	B	L	T	U	G	B	A	R
Y	O	U	R	R	S	V	C	P	S	V	J	J	B	S
Z	C	F	L	Y	A	T	E	R	R	W	C	K	I	T
H	S	U	N	N	Y	B	A	C	O	X	L	M	T	E
J	P	N	O	A	S	F	Z	S	P	Y	O	N	E	M

SPIDERS
STORY
WEAVE
BOOK
TALE
FUN
WEB
SPIN
SUMMER
FLY

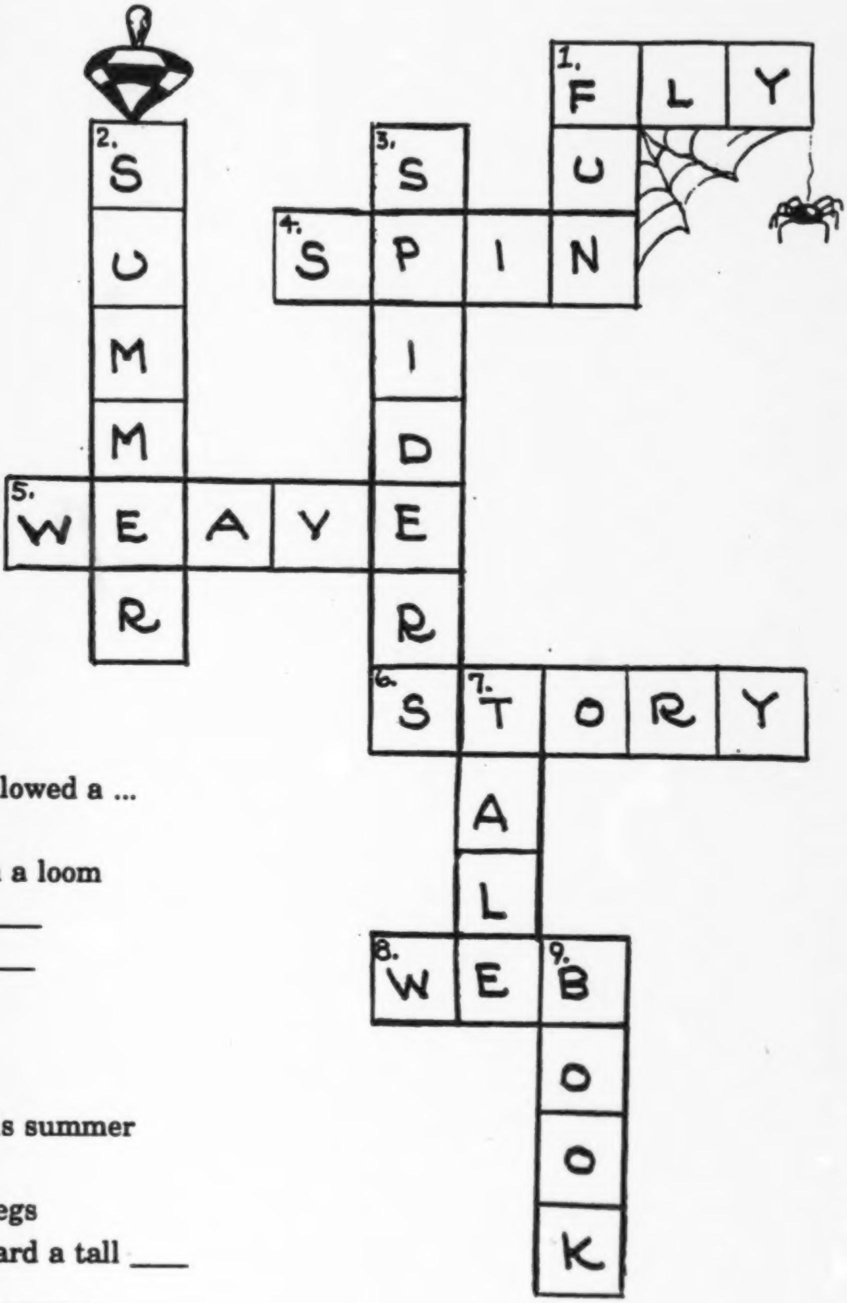


Across

1. The old lady swallowed a ...
4. What a top does
5. What you do with a loom
6. Tell me a _________
8. Spiders spin a _____

Down

1. Have _______ this summer
2. A warm season
3. They have eight legs
7. Have you ever heard a tall ____
9. We like to read a _______


1. FLY
1. FUN
2. SUMMER
3. SPIDER
4. SPIN
5. WEAVE
6. STORY
7. TALE
8. WEB
9. BOOK

Across

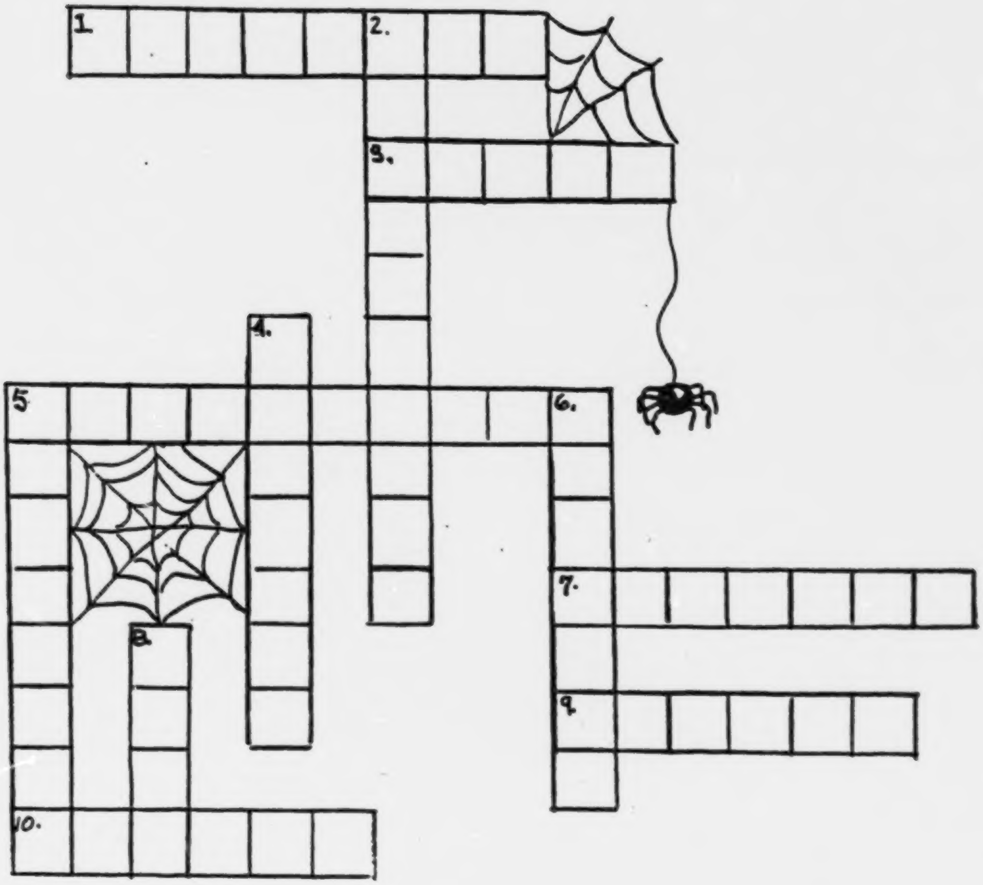
1. The old lady swallowed a ...
4. What a top does
5. What you do with a loom
6. Tell me a ________
8. Spiders spin a ____

Down

1. Have _______ this summer
2. A warm season
3. They have eight legs
7. Have you ever heard a tall ___
9. We like to read a ______

Across:

1. Class of arthropods
3. Book of fiction
5. June 21 to September 21
7. A great place
9. Vegetables grow there
10. Born in Greece

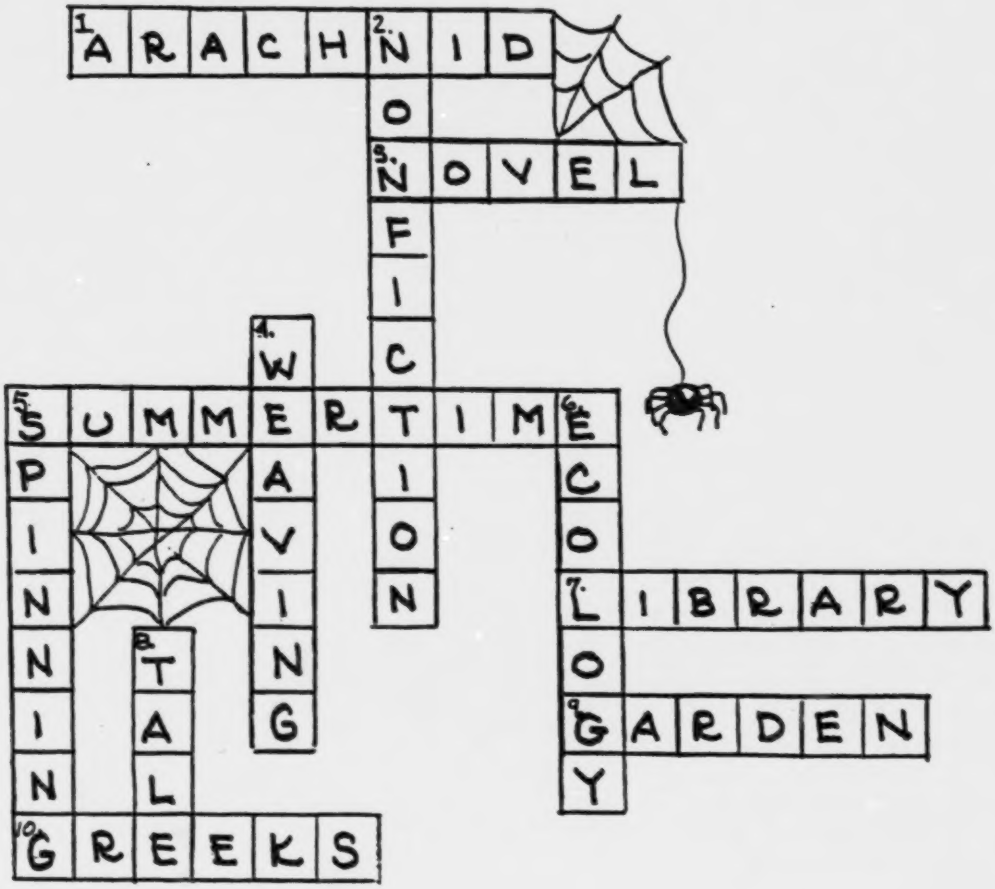


Down:

2. True information
4. Thread into cloth
5. Wool into thread
6. Relations between organisms and their environment
8. Story

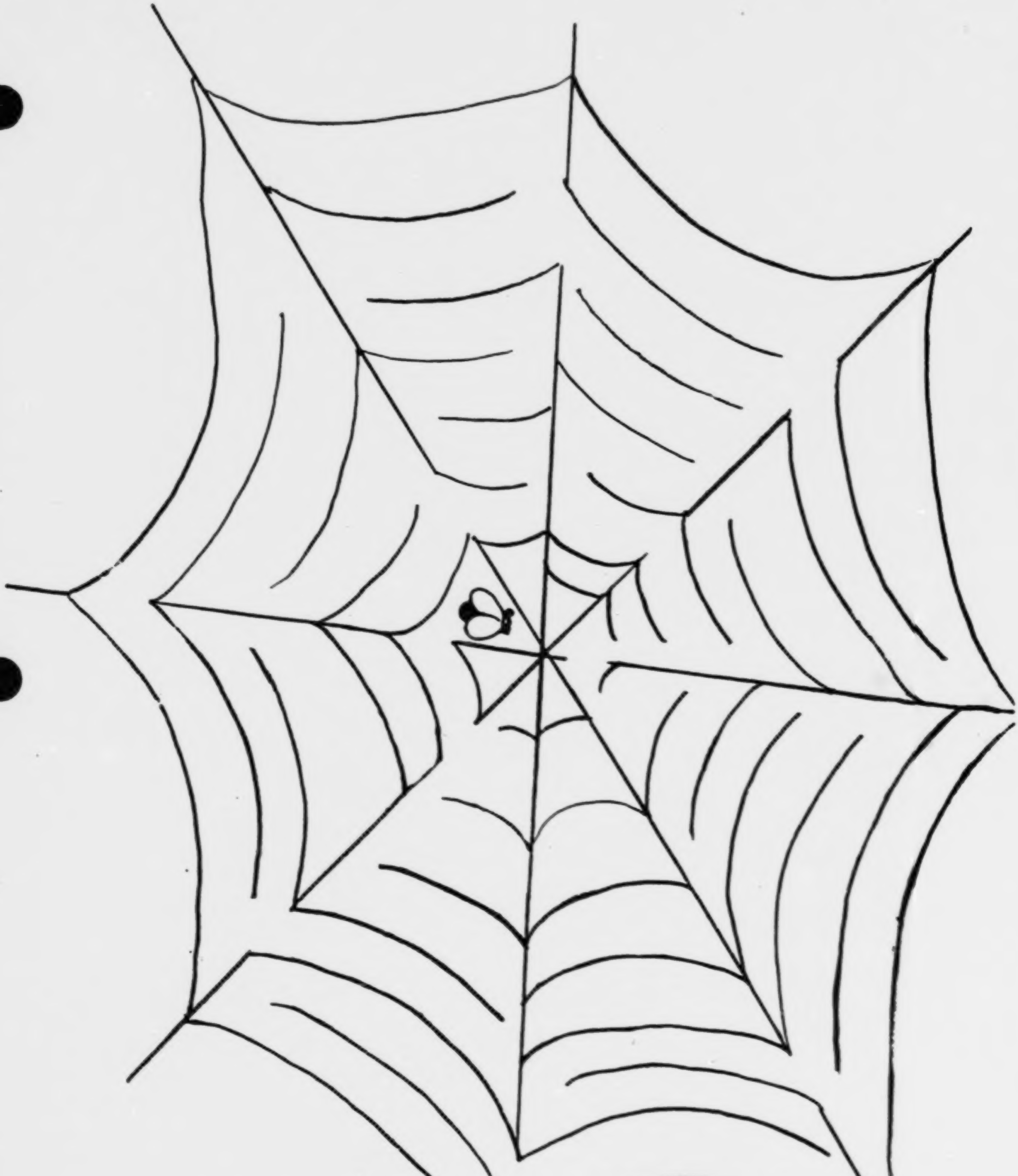
Across:

1. Class of arthropods
3. Book of fiction
5. June 21 to September 21
7. A great place
9. Vegetables grow there
10. Born in Greece


1. ARACHNID
2. NONFICTION
3. NOVEL
4. WEAVING
5. SUMMERTIME
5. SPINNING
6. ECOLOGY
7. LIBRARY
8. TALE
9. GARDEN
10. GREEKS

Down:

2. True information
4. Thread into cloth
5. Wool into thread
6. Relations between organisms and their environment
8. Story



RESOURCES

People Resource List

This list includes performers and resource people who may be able to help you create a fascinating summer program. Although this is not a recommended or exhaustive list of people resources, we have included as much information as possible particular to this summer's theme.

Name of Person or Group:
Aunt Betty the Story Lady

Contact Person: Betty Husted
1203 16th Street
West Des Moines, Iowa 50265

Phone: 515-224-5926

Description: Aunt Betty is a storyteller who incorporates drawing in her stories, also tells Iowa historical stories. Likes to work with groups of 25-30 children, ages 4-10.

Fee: Starts at $75 plus mileage

Name of Person or Group:
Bev Stuhr and Her Live Reptiles

Contact Person: Bev Stuhr
109 Peterson
Alta, Iowa 51002

Phone: 712-284-2611 (winter)
712-434-5604 (June-September)

Description: Brings her live reptiles show to libraries as either a program or petting zoo. She has a variety of reptiles including two very friendly crocodiles, turtles, tortoises and a monitor lizard. She also has two skunks. Her summer fills up early so booking ahead is encouraged.

Fee: $75 plus mileage

Travel Range: Anywhere, possibly a higher fee if distance is great.

Name of Person or Group:
Beverly Lynch

Contact Person: Beverly Lynch
715 E. 6th St.
Vinton, IA 52349

Phone: 319-472-4357

Description: Takes spinning wheel for demonstrations. Provides history of spinning and how spinning is used today, such as for therapy or relaxation. Program suitable for elementary age to elderly. Prefers audience up to 50.

Fee: Donation

Travel Range: Locally or around Benton County

Name of Person or Group
Bill Hoyman

Contact Person: Bill Hoyman
6619 SW 30th
Des Moines, Iowa 50321

Phone: 515-285-0478

Description: Musical entertainment, children's songs (many original) with guitar. Has traveled in Southwestern United States doing school assemblies.

Fee: $100 includes travel. Prefers to book several places in one area.

Travel Range: Anywhere

Name of Person or Group:
Blue Hawk Trading Post

Contact Person: Michael and Belinda Adams

Box 82
New Albany, KS 66759

Phone: 316-378-3756

Description: Makes dream catchers for $9 and up. Will mail order them and also comes to Iowa frequently for programs.

Name of Person or Group:
Buffalo Prairie Trading Co.

Contact Person: Brock Harrison
P.O. Box 1102
Cedar Falls, IA 50613

Phone: None

Description: Makes dream catchers in several sizes.

Fee:

Travel Range:

Name of Person or Group:
Calico Carpets

Contact Person: David M. Elrod
306 North Street East
Prairie City, IA 50228

Phone: 515-994-2313

Description: Does loom weaving. Process of turning blue jeans into rugs. Has not done programs in libraries, primarily in schools. Program lasts 45-90 minutes for grade 1 through high school. Prefers audience size 20-30.

Fee: $50.

Travel Range: 50 mile radius of Prairie City

Name of Person or Group:
Charles Reetz

Contact Person: Charles Reetz
2049 6th Ave. North
Fort Dodge, IA 50501

Phone: 515-955-2981

Description: Performs a juggling and comedy routine with a lot of audience participation for children or adults. He can provide a 15 minute, 30 minute, or 60 minute program.

Fee: Negotiable

Travel Range: Up to 125 miles

Name of Person or Group:
Cholly's Clown Magic

Contact Person: Charles Johnson
Des Moines, Iowa

Phone: 515-255-0681

Description: Comes in as a grandpa, puts on makeup then does a magic show for any size of group, especially children ages 4-10.

Fee: Free in Des Moines, charges small fee plus mileage beyond Des Moines

Travel Range: 50 mile radius from Des Moines.

Name of Person or Group:
Elizabeth Scott

Contact Person: Elizabeth Scott
P.O. Box 459
Carlisle, Iowa 50047

Phone: 515-989-3161

Description: Elizabeth is a Native American craft teacher who teaches how to make dream catchers as well as other crafts. Her programs last two hours. She can provide programs evenings locally and on weekends statewide.

Fee: negotiable

Travel Range: See above, statewide on weekends.

Name of Person or Group:
Farm Safety 4 Just Kids

Contact Person: Marilyn Adams
P.O. Box 458
130 E. 1st Street
Earlham, Iowa 50072

Phone: 515-758-2827

Description: Programs for children and adults about risks involved in farming. They use puppets, videos, and have coloring books.

Name of Person or Group:
Gayle Hartwig

Contact Person: Gayle Hartwig
55 Prospect Place
Iowa City, Iowa 52246

Phone: 319-337-2780

Description: Performs a variety of song programs--folk songs, songs from an Iowa front porch, can make programs to meet library need; has done library box lunch programs and community programs.

Fee: $150. Includes mileage but can be flexible.

Travel Range: Anywhere

Name of Person or Group:
Gwynne and Jellybean

Contact Person: Gwynne Burke
1217 S. W. 2nd
Ankeny, Iowa 50021

Phone: 515-964-3664

Description: Musical and story program. Jellybean is a 250# dog who lays on a doghouse, responds to children. Program focuses on self esteem, disabilities, teaches sign languages, interactive with puppets. Appropriate for pre K-6

Fee: $150 plus 22¢ a mile travel

Travel Range: no limit

Name of Person or Group:
Iowa Federation of Handweavers, and Spinner's and Weaver's Guild

Contact Person: Sheryl Wilson
R.R. 1, Box 55
Primghar, Iowa 51245

Phone: 712-757-3875

Description: Sharing information and demonstrations of spinning wool and weaving; Sheryl is the president and contact person for the state. Individual libraries will have to contact her to receive name and phone numbers of representatives in their region to arrange a program.

Fee: varies

Name of Person or Group:
Iris Ericksen, storyteller

Contact Person: Iris Ericksen
R.R. 2
Dows, IA 50071

Phone: 515-852-4326 (work)
515-852-4559 (home)

Description: Folkteller; any age or size, down home tales.

Fee: Adjustable plus mileage

Travel Range: Anywhere

Name of Person or Group
Jim Kenaga Magic

Contact Person: Jim Kenaga
915 Oak Street
Osage, Iowa 50461

Phone: 515-732-5411

Description: Program includes magic, comedy and stories with an emphasis on reading. He can work with any size of group of elementary and preschool age children.

Fee: $150-$200 plus mileage

Travel Range: All over Iowa

Name of Person or Group:
Joan Diamond

Contact Person: Joan Diamond
1123 Franklin Street
Cedar Falls, IA 50613

Phone: 319-266-4347

Description: Storytelling program for preschool and elementary school age people and lasts about 40 minutes.

Fee: $150 plus mileage and meals

Travel Range: Statewide

Name of Person or Group:
Jocko and the J's

Contact Person: Jim Williamson
1638 Waterloo Rd., P.O. Box 890
Cedar Falls, Iowa 50613

Phone: 319-266-8654

Description: Performs with live organ grinder monkeys. Program suitable for all ages, large or small audience. Jim's wife, a former teacher, provides educational background on monkeys.

Fee: Usual fee $250, but will charge about $50 for library groups of 20-25.

Travel Range:

Name of Person or Group:
Keith West Magic

Contact Person: Keith West
1160 56th Street
Des Moines, Iowa 50311

Phone: 515-277-8231

Description: Provides magic and comedy to children or adults. His program can be tailored to meet your needs.

Fee: Begins at $60.

Travel Range: Will travel statewide

Name of Person or Group:
Lisa Blumhagen

Contact Person: Lisa Blumhagen
3395 Old Portland Road
Van Meter, IA 50261

Phone: 515-996-2500

Description: Program includes a demonstration of carding, spinning and weaving as well as crocheting and knitting. She can bring an angora rabbit wand pictures of other animals which provide wool. Wood samples can be provided for all participants.

Fee: Varies

Travel Range: Statewide

Name of Person or Group:
Living History Farms

Contact Person: Susan Frerick
Scheduling Coordinator

Phone: 515-278-5286

Description:
Crafts people demonstrating spinning, weaving, candle dipping, and other crafts are available to come to your library.

Fee: Varies, starting at $30, plus mileage

Travel Range: Anywhere in state

Name of Person or Group:
Mary Anderson and Suzi Q.

Contact Person: Mary Anderson
P.O. Box 16056
Des Moines, IA 50316

Phone: 515-263-9532

Description: Ventriloquist and puppet program includes storytelling.

Fee: Varies

Travel Range: Statewide

Name of Person or Group:
Miss Phyllis

Contact Person: Phyllis Turnipseed
513 S. Second
Fairfield, Iowa 52556

Phone: 515-472-2715

Description: Performs original songs for and with children interactively. Has two recorded albums. Examples of her songs "Mud, "Hiccups." Prefers audiences of 50 or less, but will do larger groups; especially good for preschool children.

Fee: $300 plus travel. Block booking preferred for northern Iowa. Libraries are encouraged to contact the Iowa Arts Council for mini grant to cover fee.

Travel Range: Anywhere

Name of Person or Group:
"Ozzie Izzard, the Wacky Wizard"

Contact Person: James L. Mullica
2729 Witmer
Des Moines, IA 50310

Phone: 515-277-6741

Description: Magic show within the summer theme for one hour for children of all ages.

Fee: Weekday library rate fee is $125 plus mileage

Travel Range: Statewide

Name of Person or Group:
Patchwork Puppets

Contact Person: Carol Taylor
3425 Witmer Parkway
Des Moines, Iowa 50310

Phone: 515-279-1102

Description: Spider tales told through puppetry and with audience participation.

Fee: $200 plus mileage. Libraries may contact Iowa Arts Council for grants.

Travel Range: Anywhere

Name of Person or Group:
Patience the Clown

Contact Person: Lori Mayer
203 S. Franklin
St. Ansgar, IA 50472

Phone: 515-736-2416

Description: Comes as a clown and does face painting. Only available on Saturdays.

Fee: $40 plus mileage

Travel Range: 50 mile radius around Osage.

Name of Person or Group:
Paul Sisler

Contact Person: Paul Sisler
630 36th Street
Des Moines, IA 50312

Phone: 515-255-1813

Description: Juggling program for children

Fee: Varies

Travel Range: Up to 50 miles

Name of Person or Group
Reid Miller Storytelling Minstrel

Contact Person: Reid Miller
P.O. Box 178
Blue Mounds, Wisconsin 53517

Phone: 1-800-437-8679

Description: "Spinners are Winners" is Reid's upbeat 45 minute program of story and song about young people and other critters. Positive self esteem, making healthy choices, taking care of oneself and cooperating with others are explored. Listen to "Abiyoyo," "The Fable of the Frog Family," and "Jack One Step." The program features exuberant audience participation and delightfully good humor and is guaranteed to stimulate circulation.

Fee: $250 includes all expenses unless extensive travel is required.

Travel Range: Anywhere

Name of Person or Group:
Tir na nog

Contact Person: Timothy Britton
808 South 3rd Street
Fairfield, Iowa 52556

Phone: 515-472-4005

Description: Celtic music with different instruments--Scottish and Irish bagpipes, wood flutes, penny whistles, guitar, Irish drum-dances and folklore. Performs in costume. Has done several hundred performances in the state and around the country.

Fee: $500 plus travel, but this varies. Flexible if doing block booking, will do 2-3 programs a day. Contact Iowa Arts Council for grants.
Travel Range: Anywhere

Other Resources

Promotional Materials, Story Props, Prizes, Miscellaneous

ABC School Supply, Inc.
3312 N. Berkeley Lake Rd.
P.O. Box 1000019
Duluth, GA 30136
Phone: 1-800-669-4ABC
Spin art, basketry kit, bug study set, butterfly garden kit, bug keeper, bug book and bottle, ant farm.

Acorn
Bur Oak Press
8717 Mockingbird Rd. S.
Platteville, WI 53818
Phone: 608-348-8662
Storytelling aids such as "Old Lady Who Swallowed a Fly" puppet and book, rubber stamp "Terrific Wilbur", shadow puppetry.

American Teaching Aids
4424 W. 78th St.
Bloomington, MN 55435
Phone: 1-800-526-9907
Insect chart, butterfly chart.

Butterick Pattern Service
161 Avenue of the Americas
New York, NY 10013
#4973 Glove Bugs (Lady bug glove puppet pattern could easily be adapted to spider).

Childcraft
20 Kilmer Rd.
P.O. Box 3081
Edison, NJ 08818-3081
Ladybug puppet, spider puppet, butterfly garden kit, and farm.

Current
The Current Bldg.
Colorado Springs, CO 80941
Phone: 1-800-525-7170
Spider jacks, dreidel wrapping paper.

Demco
P.O. Box 7488
Madison, WI 53703-7488
Customer Service Phone:
1-800-962-4463
Fax: 1-800-245-1329
Promotional materials

Des Moines Theatrical Shop
145 5th Street
West Des Moines, IA 50265
Costumes for rent or sale such as Spider, Web Man, Web Woman, Bees.

Edmund Scientific Co.
101 E. Gloucester Pike
Barrington, NJ 08007-1380
Phone: 1-609-573-6250
Magic tops, yo-yo tops, machine propeller, make your own tornado kit.

Frank Schaffer Publications, Inc.
23740 Hawthorne Blvd.
P.O. Box 2853, Dept. 443
Torrance, CA 90509-2853
Phone: 1-800-421-5565
Butterfly stickers, bug stickers.

J.S. Latta
c/o Top Drawer Retail Sales
2218 Main St.

Cedar Falls, IA 50613
Phone: 1-800-553-1761
Catalogue, craft supplies; spinners available for spinner games; Blank spinner with numbers 5 1/4" x 5 1/4" by Ideal, $1.50 each, ID-3401, Package of 6 spinners--2 blank, 2 numbered 1-6, 2 numbered 1-9--$2.49, #CTP 0461.

Judy Instructo
4424 W. 78th St.
Bloomington, MN 55435
Phone: 1-800-526-9907
Insect and spider flannelboard set, insect and spider wooden stand up figures.

Kids and Things
P.O. Box 7488
Madison, WI 53703-7488
Customer Service Phone:
1-800-962-4463
Fax: 1-800-245-1329
Order Number: 1-800-356-1200
Professional materials including spider, ladybug, crab, butterfly puppets

Kidstamps
2495 Lee Blvd.
P.O. Box 18699
Cleveland, OH 44118
Phone: 1-800-727-5437

Lakeshore Learning Materials
2695 E. Dominguez St.
P.O. Box 6261
Carson, CA 90749
Phone: 1-800-421-5354
Old Lady Who Swallowed a Fly (10 characters to use with "monkey mitt").

Miles Kimball
41 West Eighth Ave.
Oshkosh, WI 54906
Butterfly net, bug barn, wicked web, inflatable spider, giant stuff-a-spider.

Music for Little People
Box 1460
Redway, CA 95560
Phone: 1-800-727-2233
Audio and video cassettes, song books, dream catcher.

The Nature Company Catalog
750 Hearst Avenue
Berkley, Ca 94710
Phone: 1-800-227-1114
Child's firefly shirt, cap, hand carved wooden insects, wind-up lady bugs.

NASCO
901 Janesville Ave.
Fort Atkinson, WI 53538-0901
Phone: 1-800-558-9595
Bee hive, little spiders (both to be used with "monkey mitt"), ladybug puppet, spider puppet, bee puppet, butterfly puppet.

Nature's Jewelry
27 Industrial Avenue
Chelmsford, MA 01824-3692
Phone: 1-800-333-3235
Pewter web and spider pin, spider quartz watch, Lapis Dream Catcher.

Oriental Trading Co., Inc.
P.O. Box 3407
Omaha, NE 68103-0407
Phone: 1-800-228-0475
Prizes, order catalog; note that spiders, tops and other items related to this theme are available.

The Puppet Source
Langtry Publications
7838 Burnet Avenue

Van Nuys, CA 91405-1051
Spider puppet, mitt, 5 bees, 5 spiders.

Rivershore Reading Store
P.O. Box 3916
2005 32nd Street
Rock Island, IL 61201
Phone: 309-788-7717
Bug puppets, spider and web stamps, Creepy Crawlers rubber stamp sets, many more puppets suitable for our theme, and a nifty spider bookmark.

Smile Makers
P.O. Box 2543
Spartanburg, SC 29304-9825
Phone: 1-800-825-8085
Yo-yos.

Toys to Grow On
2695 E. Dominguez St.
P.O. Box 17
Long Beach, CA 90801
Order catalog; bug shirt, butterfly shirt, collection of 70 play bugs, bug finder.

Troll Learn and Play
100 Corporate Drive
Mahwah, NJ 07430
Phone: 1-800-942-0781
Basket weaving kit, ant farm, butterfly garden kit.

U.S. Toy Co., Inc.
1227 E. 119th Street
Grandview, MO 64030
Phone: 1-800-255-6124
Toys, order catalog.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Bibliography
Young Readers

Spiders

Aardema, Verna. Anansi Finds a Fool. Dial, 1992.

Aardema, Verna. The Vingananee and the Tree Toad. Warne, 1983.

Adelson, Leone. Please Pass the Grass. McKay, 1960.

Arkhurst, Joyce. The Adventures of Spider; West African Tales. Little, Brown, 1964.

Arnott, Kathleen. Spiders, Crabs & Creepy Crawlers: Two African Folktales. Garrard, 1978.

Baker, Jeannie. One Hungry Spider. Andre Deutsch, 1982.

Bayley, Nicola. Spider Cat. Random House, 1984.

Brinckloe, Julie. The Spider Web. Doubleday & Company, 1974.

Buss, Nancy. Rose Petal's Big Decision. Parker Bros., 1984.

Carle, Eric. The Very Busy Spider. Philomel, 1984.

Chalmers, Mary. Six Dogs, 23 Cats, 45 Mice and 116 Spiders. Harper & Row, 1986.

Chenery, Janet. Wolfie. Harper & Row, 1969.

Climo, Shirley. The Cobweb Christmas. Crowell, 1982.

Dallinger, Jane. Spiders. Lerner Publication Co., 1981.

Fisher, Alleen. When It Comes To Bugs. Harper, 1986.

Foslien, Dagmar. The Fantastic Fashion Show. Parker Bros., 1984.

Freschet, Berniece. The Web in the Grass. Scribner, 1972.

Galdone, Joanna. Honeybee's Party. Watts, 1972.

Gleeson, Brian. Anansi. Rabbit Ears Books, 1992. Available as book and cassette or book only.

Goldin, Augusta. Spider Silk. Crowell, 1971.

Graham, Margaret. Be Nice To Spiders. Harper & Row, 1967.

Haley, Gail. A Story, A Story: An African Tale Retold. Atheneum, 1970.

Hart, Marj. "Sonya the Spider Keeps Her Head" in Fold-and-Cut Stories and Fingerplays. Fearon Teacher Aids, 1987.

Hawes, Judy. My Daddy Longlegs. Crowell, 1972.

Hawkins, Colin. Incy Wincy Spider. Viking, 1986.

Henwood, Chris. Spiders. Keeping Mini-beasts Series. Franklin Watts, 1989.

Jennings, Terry. Spiders. Denison, 1989.

Joosse, Barbara. Spiders in the Fruit Cellar. Knopf, 1983.

Karalik, Jenny. The Cobweb Curtain. Henry Holt & Company, 1989.

Kimmel, Eric. Anansi and the Moss-Covered Rock. Holiday, 1990.

__________. Anansi Goes Fishing. Holiday, 1992.

Kraus, Robert. How Spider Saved Christmas. Simon & Schuster,1970.

__________. How Spider Saved The Baseball Game. Scholastic, 1989.

__________. How Spider Saved Halloween. Windmill, 1986.

__________. How Spider Saved Christmas. Windmill, 1970.

__________. How Spider Saved Turkey. Windmill, 1981.

__________. How Spider Saved Valentine's Day. Scholastic, 1986.

__________. How Spider Saved Easter. Scholastic, 1988.

__________. Spider's Hometown: A Story to Color. Scholastic, 1988.

__________. Spider's Baby-Sitting Job. Scholastic, 1990.

__________. Spider's Draw-A-Long Book. Scholastic, 1990.

__________. Spider's First Day of School. Scholastic, 1987.

__________. The Trouble with Spider. Harper, 1962.

Lane, Margaret. The Spider. Dial, 1982.

Lunn, Carolyn. Spiders and Webs. Children's Press, 1989.

McClung, Robert M. Luna: The Story of a Moth. William Morrow & Co., 1957.

McDermott, Gerald. Anansi The Spider: A Tale From Ashanti. Holt, 1972.

McNulty, Faith. The Lady and the Spider. Holt, 1972.

Morris, Dean. Spiders. Raintree, 1990.

Parsons, Alexandra. Amazing Spiders. Eyewitness Juniors. Knopf, 1990.

__________. Amazing Poisonous Animals. Eyewitness Juniors. Knopf, 1990.

Patent, Dorothy. Spider Magic. Holiday, 1982.

Petty, Kate. Spiders. Watts, 1985.

Podendorf, Illa. Spiders. Children's Press, 1982.

Riedman, Sara R. Spiders. Franklin Watts, 1979.

Rose, Ann. Spider in the Sky. Harper & Row, 1978.

Rosen, Ellsworth. Spiders are Spinners. Houghton Mifflin, 1968.

Ryder, Joanne. Dancers in the Garden. Sierra Club, 1992.

__________. The Spider's Dance. Harper & Row, 1981.

Shepherd, Elizabeth. No Bones: A Key to Bugs and Slugs, Worms and Ticks, Spiders and Centipedes. Macmillan, 1988.

Souza, Dorothy. Eight Legs. Carolrhoda, 1991.

Sowler, Sandie. Amazing Animal Disguises. Eyewitness Juniors. Knopf, 1992.

Tison, Annette. The Big Book of Animals Records. Grosset & Dunlap, 1985.

Wagner, Jenny. Aranea: A Story About a Spider. Bradbury Press, 1978.

Yolen, Jane. Spider Jane On the Move. Coward McCann & Geoghegan, 1980.

__________. Spider Jane. Coward McCann & Geoghegan, 1978.

__________. Spider Magic. (Rhyme-Finger Play-Puppet Series). ill. by Ruth Young and Mitchell Rose. Schneider Ed., 1990.

Insects

Barrett, Judi. Animals Should Definitely Not Act Like People. Atheneum, 1980.

__________. A Snake is Totally Tail. Atheneum, 1983.

Butterfly, bee, centipede, grasshopper, anteater.

Better Homes & Gardens. Bugs, Bugs, Bugs. Meredith Corp, 1989.

Fun projects for kids to do.

Boegehold, Betty. Hurray for Pippa! Alfred Knopf, 1980.

Brennan, Jan. Time Out Together. August House, 1990. Fireflies, pp. 98-100.

Brown, Marc. Hand Rhymes. E.P. Dutton, 1985.
(beehive, caterpillar)

Carle, Eric. Eric Carle's Animals Animals. Philomel, 1989.
"Every Insect," "The Ant, Crickets, Bee!," "Butterfly," "Firefly".

__________. The Grouchy Ladybug. Crowell, 1977.

__________. The Very Hungry Caterpillar. Philomel, 1981.

__________. The Very Quiet Cricket. Philomel, 1991.

Carter, David. How Many Bugs in a Box? Simon & Schuster, 1988.

__________. More Bugs in Boxes. Simon & Schuster, 1990.

Caudill, Rebecca. A Pocketful of Cricket. Holt, Rinehart & Winston, 1964.

Cooper, Don. Boogie-Woogie Bugs. Random House, 1989.
Songbook and tape.

Curran, Eileen. Life in the Meadow. Troll, 1985.

DeLuise, Dom. Charlie the Caterpiller. Simon & Schuster, 1990.

Dorros, Arthur. Ant Cities. Crowell, 1987.

Fleming, Denise. In the Tall, Tall Grass. Henry Holt, 1991.

Hawkins, Collin. Zug the Bug. Putnam, 1988.

Heller, Ruth. How To Hide a Butterfly and Other Insects. Putnam, 1986.

Hornblow, Leonora. Insects Do the Strangest Things. Random House, 1968.

Kent, Jack. The Caterpillar and the Polliwog. Prentice Hall, 1982.

Kilpatrick, Cathy. Crawlies. Osborne Publishing, 1982.
Insects and other tiny animals.

Kuskin, Karla. Dogs & Dragons Trees & Dreams. Harper & Row, 1980.

The Ladybug and Other Insects. Scholastic, 1992.

Lobel, Arnold. Grasshopper on the Road. Harper & Row, 1978.

Lubell, Cecil. The Tall Grass Zoo. Rand McNally, 1960.

Lunn, Carolyn. A Buzz is Part of a Bee. Children's Press, 1990.

Maxner, Joyce. Nicholas Crickett. Harper & Row, 1989.

McClung, Robert. Ladybug. Morrow, 1966.

McKissack, Patricia. Bugs! Children's Press, 1988.

Merriam, Eve. Blackberry Ink. Morrow, 1985.

Parker, Nancy. Bugs. Greenwillow, 1987.

Pelham, David. Worms Wiggle. Simon & Schuster, 1989.

Poems of A. Nonny Mouse. Knopf, 1989.

Poems about a centipede, fly, caterpillar, firefly

Pollock, Penny. The Spit Bug Who Couldn't Spit. Putnam, 1982.

Prelutsky, Jack. Beneath a Blue Umbrella. Greenwillow, 1990.

Poems about a butterfly, caterpillar, flea, bugs.

Prelutsky, Jack. Something Bug Has Been Here. Greenwillow, 1990.

Poems about a bumblebee, mosquitoes, bug, ant.

Read-aloud Rhymes for the Very Young. Knopf, 1986.

Poems/rhymes about ants, dragonfly, butterfly, firefly, grasshopper, "fuzzy wuzzy, creeper crawly".

Roop, Peter. Going Buggy! Leaner, 1986.

Jokes about insects.

Schwartz, Alvin. Busy Buzzing Bumblebees, and Other Tongue Twisters. Harper & Row, 1982. 2nd edition, 1992.

Selsam, Millicent. Where Do They Go? Insects in Winter. Scholastic, 1984.

Simon, Seymour. Animal Fact/Animal Fable. Crown, 1979.

Sullivan, St. Clair. Bats, Butterflies, and Bugs: A Book of Action Toys. Little, Brown, 1990.

VanAllsburg, Chris. Two Bad Ants. Houghton, 1988.

Waber, Bernard. An Anteater Named Arthur. Houghton, 1967.

Westcott, Nadine. I Know An Old Lady Who Swallowed a Fly. Little, Brown, 1980.

Homespun

Alderson, Sue Ann. Ida and the Wool Smugglers. Macmillan, 1988.

Bayley, Nicola. The Patchwork Cat. Knopf, 1981.

Berenstain, Stan and Jan. The Berenstain Bears and Mama's New Job. Random House, 1984.

Blood, Charles. The Goat in the Rug. Parents, 1976.

Coombs, Patricia. Tilabel. Lothrop, Lee & Sheperd, 1978.

DePaola, Tomie. Charlie Needs a Cloak. Prentice-Hall, 1973.

__________. Haircuts for the Woolseys. Putnam, 1989.

__________. Tomie dePaola's Mother Goose. Putnam, 1985.

"Baa baa black sheep", "Little Bo Peep", "Little Boy Blue".

Doganis, Sally. Three Bags Full. Hamish Hamilton, 1976.

Enderle, Judith Ross. Six Creepy Sheep. Boyd Mills Books, 1992.

Halloween story of sheep going trick-or-treating; others in series.

Ernst, Lisa Campbell. Nattie Parsons' Good Luck Lamb. Viking, 1988.

__________. Sam Johnson and the Blue Ribbon Quilt. Lothrop, Lee, and Shepard, 1985.

Flournoy, Valerie. The Patchwork Quilt. Dial, 1985.

Fregosi, Claudia. The Gift. Prentice-Hall, 1976.

Gregory, Valiska. Through the Mickle Woods. Little, Brown, 1992.

Hale, Sarah. Mary Had a Little Lamb. ill. by Tomie dePaola. Holiday, 1984.

__________. Mary Had a Little Lamb. ill. by Bruce Macmillan. Scholastic, 1990.

Johnston, Tony. The Quilt Story. Putnam, 1985.

Lasky, Kathryn. The Weaver's Gift. Warne, 1980.

Lewis, Kim. Emma's Lamb. Four Winds Press, 1991.

Lewis, Rob. Friska, The Sheep That Was Too Small. Farrar, Straus & Giroux, 1988.

__________. The Shepherd Boy. Four Winds Press, 1990.

Migutsch, Ali. From Sheep To Scarf. Carolrhoda, 1981.

Polacco, Patricia. The Keeping Quilt. Simon & Schuster, 1988.

San Souci, Robert. The Enchanted Tapestry. Dial, 1987.

Selsam, Millicent. Cotton. Morrow, 1982.

Shaw, Nancy. Sheep On a Ship. Houghton Mifflin, 1988.

__________. Sheep In a Shop. Houghton Mifflin, 1991.

__________. Sheep in a Jeep. Houghton Mifflin, 1986.

Wallace Barbar. Argyle. Abingdon, 1987.

Willard, Nancy. The Mountains of Quilt. HBJ, 1987.

Yagawa, Sumiko. The Crane Wife. Morrow, 1982.

Ziefert, Harriet. New Coat for Anna. Knopf, 1986.

Periodicals

Bryan, Ashley. "Storytelling and writing for the storyteller," The Five Owls, J/F 1992, pp. 49-54.

Elleman, Barbara. "From Mary's lamb to Charlie's cloak," Book Links, Feb 15 91, pp. 1208-1212.

The Preschool/Kindergarten Mailbox, Oct/Nov. 1992. (Spider issue) Published 6 times a year by: The Education Center, Inc., 1607 Battleground Ave., P.O. Box 9753, Greensboro, NC 27429

Wiseman, Carolyn. "African tales on stage," Book Links, Jan 1992. pp. 24-26.

Weaving of Dreams

Hill, Susan. Go Away Bad Dreams. Random House, 1985.

Mayer, Mercer. There's A Nightmare In My Closet. Doubleday, 1990.

Osofsky, Audrey. Dream Catcher. Orchard Books, 1992.

Van Allsburg, Chris. Ben's Dream. Houghton Mifflin, 1982.

Tale Spinners

These books feature stories from cultures around the world.

Aardema, Verna. Anansi Finds a Fool. Dial, 1992.

__________. Oh, Kojo! How could you! An Ashanti Tale. Dial, 1984.

__________. Why Mosquitos Buzz In People's Ears. Dial, 1985.

__________. Who's in Rabbit's House. Dial, 1977.

Arkhust, Joyce. The Adventures Of Spider: West African Folktales. Little, Brown, 1964.

Blood, Charles. The Goat in the Rug. Parents, 1976.

Bryan, Ashley. The Dancing Granny. Atheneum, 1977.
(West Indies Ananse story.)

Cohlene, T. Clamshell Boy. Rourke. 1990/
(Native american legend.)

__________. Little Firefly, Rourke. 1990.
(Native American legend.)

Courlander, Harold. "Anansi's Hat-Shaking Dance," in The Scott Foresman Anthology Of Children's Literature. Scott Foresman, 1984.

Edens, Cooper. The Story Cloud. Simon & Schuster, 1992.

Forest, Heather. The Woman Who Flummoxed The Fairies. Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1990.

Galdone, Paul. Rumpelstiltskin. Clarion, 1985.

Gerson, Mary-Joan. Why The Sky Is Far Away: A Nigerian Folktale. Joy Street/Little Brown, 1992.

Haley, Gail. A Story, A Story. Atheneum, 1970.

Hyman, Trina Schart. Sleeping Beauty. Retold and ill. by. Little, Brown, 1977.

Jacobs, Joseph. Tom-Tit-Tot: An English Folk Tale. Scribner's, 1965.

Musgrove, Margaret. Ashanti to Zulu. Dial, 1976.

Osofsky, Audrey. Dream Catcher. Orchard Books, 1992.

Read Around the World. State Library of Iowa, 1989.
Ideas for storytelling and stories shared from cultures all over the world.

Romanova, Natalia. Once There Was A Tree. Doubleday, 1985.

Zelinsky, Paul. Rumpelstiltskin. Dutton, 1986.

Zeimach, Hanie. Duffy and The Devil. Farrar, Straus & Giroux, 1973.

Ziefert, Harriet. A New Coat For Anna. Knopf, 1986.

Spinners

These books feature miscellaneous things that spin.

Andersen, Hans Christian. The Steadfast Tin Soldier. ill by Paul Galdone. Houghton, 1979.

Many editions and adaptations of this story available in collections of Anderson's fairy tales.

Caney, Steven. Steven Caney's Playbook. Workman, 1975.

yo-yo, bolo and bouncers.

Crews, Donald. Carousel. Greenwillow, 1982.

Giovanni, Nikke. Spin a Soft Black Song: Poems For Children. Hill & Wang, 1985.

Hoppe, Joanne. Dream Spinner. Morrow, 1992.

Hyman, Trina Schart. Sleeping Beauty. Little, Brown, 1977.

MacDonald, Suse. Space Spinners. Dial, 1992.

Mayer, Mercer, Adaptor. Sleeping Beauty. Macmillan, 1984.

Many editions and adaptations of this story available in collections of Grimm Brothers fairy tales.

Merriam, Eve. You Be Good And I'll Be Night. Morrow Jr., 1988.

Whirligig.

Sathre, Vivian. Carnival Time. Simon & Schuster, 1992.

Tresselt, Alvin. Bonnie Bess, The Weather Vane Horse. Parents, 1949.

Watts, Mabel. The King And The Whirlybird. Parents, 1969.

Web Of Life

Baker, Jeannie. Where The Forest Meets The Sea. Greenwillow, 1987.

Brown, Ruth. The World That Jack Built. Children's Books, 1991.

Burnie, David. How Nature Works. Reader's Digest, 1991.

Insects, spiders.

Cherry, Lynne. The Great Kapok Tree. Harcourt, Brace Jovanovich, 1990.

Chinery, Michael. Enjoying Nature With Your Family. Crown, 1977.

Cowcher, Helen. Rainforest. Farrar, Straus & Giroux, 1988.

Hoban, Tana. Take Another Look. Greenwillow, 1981.

Jeffers, Susan. Brother Eagle, Sister Sky. Dial, 1991.

"We do not weave the web of life, We are merely a strand in it. Whatever we do to the web, we do to ourselves."

Katz, Adrienne. Nature Watch. Addison-Wesley, 1986.

All types of insects, spider plants, spiders, webs, Venus flytraps, "Garden visitors".

Milord, Susan. The Kids' Nature Book. Williamson, 1989.

Spiders, lots of insects.

Romanova, Natalia. Once There Was a Tree. Dial, 1985.

Ryder, Joanne. The Snail's Spell. Warne, 1982.

Scheer, Julian. Rain Makes Applesauce. Holiday, 1964.

Poem/story depicts the cycle of life .

Seuss, Dr. The Lorax. Random House, 1971.

Sisson, Edith. Nature With Children Of All Ages. Prentice-Hall, 1982.

Creatures small & spineless, spiders, activities with spiders.

Van Saelen, Philip. Cricket in the Grass. Scribners, 1979.

Wegen, Ron. Where Can The Animals Go?. Morrow, 1988.

Yolen, Jane. Ring Of Earth: A Child's Book Of Seasons. Harcourt, Brace, Jovanovich, 1986.

Older Readers

Spiders

Appiah, Peggy. Tales Of An Ashanti Father. Deutsch, 1981.

Back, Christine. Spider's Web. Silver Burdett, 1986.

Bason, Lillian. Spiders. National Geographic, 1974.

Bender, Lionel. Spiders. (First Sight series.) Glouster Press, 1988.

Berry, James. Spiderman Anancy. Holt & Co., 1989.

Brandenberg, Franz. Fresh Cider and Apple Pie. Macmillan, 1973.

Chinery, Michael. Spider. Troll, 1990.

Climo, Shirley. Someone Saw a Spider. Crowell, 1985.

Clymer, Eleanor. The Spider, The Cave and The Pottery Bowl. Dell/Yearling, 1989.

Comstock, John. The Spider Book. Comstock, 1965.

Conklin, Gladys. Black Widow Spider -- Danger! Holiday, 1979.

Conklin, Gladys. I Caught a Lizard. Holiday, 1967.

Conklin, Gladys. Tarantula: The Giant Spider. Holiday, 1972.

Crosby, Alexander. Tarantulas, The Biggest Spiders. Walker, 1981.

Dallinger, Jane. Spiders. Lerner, 1981.

Darling, David. Spiderwebs To Skyscrapers. Dillon, 1992.

David, Eugene. Spiders And How They Live. Prentice-Hall, 1964.

Dewey, Jennifer. Spiders Near and Far. Dutton, 1992.

Enright, Elizabeth. Spiderweb For Two. Dell, 1987.

Familiar Insects And Spiders. Knopf/Random House, 1988.

Forsyth, Adrian. The Architecture Of Animals -- The Equinox Guide To Wildlife Structures. Camden House, 1989.

George, Jean C. All Upon A Stone. Crowell, 1971.

Greenfield, Karen. Sister Yessa's Story. Harper Collins, 1992.

Heide, Florence. Sebastian. Funk & Wagnalls, 1968.

Hellman, Harold. Deadly Bugs Land Killer Insects. M. Evans & Co., 1978.

Hopf, Alice. Spiders. Cobblehill Books, 1990.

Hurley, Robert. A Field Guide To Spider Webs. Nature's Calm Pub., 1979.

Jones, Frances. Nature's Deadly Creatures: A Pop-up Exploration. Dial, 1992.

Jukes, Mavis. Like Jake and Me. Random House, 1984.

Kaston, Benjamin. How To Know The Spiders. W.C. Brown, 1978.

Keene, Carolyn. Spider Sapphire Mystery. Putnam, 1968.

Koralek, Jenny. The Cobweb Curtain: A Christmas Story. Holt, 1989.

LeGuin, Ursula. Leese Webster. Atheneum, 1979.

Lee, Stan. The Amazing Spider-Man. Simon & Schuster, 1979.

Lee, Stan. The Best Of Spider Super Stories. Simon & Schuster, 1978.

Levi, Herbert. Spiders And Their Kin. Golden Press, 1968.

Lexau, Joan. The Spider Makes A Web. Hastings House, 1979.

Martin, Louise. Bird Eating Spiders. (Spider Discovery Library.) Rourke, 1988.

Martin, Louise. Black Widow Spiders. (Spider Discovery Library.) Rourke, 1988.

Martin, Louise. Fishing Spiders. (Spider Discovery Library.) Rourke, [n.d.]

Martin, Louise. Funnel Web Spiders. (Spider Discovery Library.) Rourke, 1988.

Martin, Louise. Tarantulas. (Spider Discovery Library.) Rourke, 1988.

Martin, Louise. Trapdoor Spiders. (Spider Discovery Library.) Rourke, 1988.

Milne, Lorus. The Audubon Society Field Guide To North American Insects And Spiders. Knopf, 1980.

Milne, Lorus. Insects And Spiders. Doubleday, 1992.

Focuses on insects included in Joyful Noise; good factual introduction to poems.

Mudd, Marla. The Spider. (Dimensional Nature Portfolio Series.) Stewart, Tabori & Chang, 1992.

Nardi, James. Close Encounters With Insects And Spiders. Iowa State University Press, 1988.

Naylor, Penelope. The Spider World. Watts, 1973.

Neary, John. Insects And Spiders. (Wild, Wild World of Animals.) Time-Life, 1977.

Osborne, Mary. Spider Kane And The Mystery Under The May-Apple. Knopf, 1992.

Patent, Dorothy. The Lives Of Spiders. Holiday, 1980.

Penny, Malcolm. Discovering Spiders. Bookwright Press/Watts, 1986.

Preston-Mafham, Rod. Spiders Of The World. Facts on File, 1984.

Riedman, Sarah. Spiders. Watts, 1979.

Rippon, Sally. Mimmy Spider's Work Of Art. Rourke, 1982.

Rossiter, Marcella. Cobweb On The Moon. Candor Press, 1963.

Sanford, William. The Tarantulas. Crestwood House, 1977.

Schneiper, Claudia. Amazing Spiders. Carolrhoda, 1989.

Schultz, Stanley. The Tarantula Keeper's Guide. Sterling, 1984.

Selsam, Millicent. A First Look At Spiders. Walker, 1983.

Sherlock, Philip. Anansi, The Spider Man; Jamaican Folk Tales. Crowell, 1954.

Silver, Donald. The Animal World. Random House, 1987.

The Spider's Web. Putnam, 1978.

Stern, Roger. Spider-Man. Children's Press, 1981.
Comic book.

Tully, John. Spider. Wright Group, 1987.

Victor, Joan. Tarantulas. Dodd, Mead, 1979.

The Visual Dictionary Of Animals. Dorling Kindersley, 1991.
Eyewitness Visual Dictionaries.

Walther, Tom. A Spider Might. Sierra Club, 1978.

Webster, David. Spider Watching. Messner, 1984.

White, E.B. Charlotte's Web. Harper & Row, 1952.

Wootton, Anthony. The Amazing Fact Book Of Spiders. A&P Books, 1980.

Older Readers

Insects

A to Zoo: Subject Access To Children's Picture Books. Bowker, 1989.

Berenstein, Joanne. Creepy Crawly Critter Riddles. Albert Whitman, 1986.

Bug City. Holiday, 1975.

Cole, Joanna. Find The Hidden Insect. Morrow, 1979.

Fabre, Jean Henri. Insects. Scribner's, 1979.

Fisher, Aileen. Cricket In A Thicket. Scribner, 1963.

Collection of nature and wildlife poetry.

Fisher-Nagel, Heiderose. The Ant Colony. Lerner, 1992.

Fleischman, Paul. Joyful Noise: Poems For Two Voices. Harper & Row, 1988.

For Laughing Out Loud: Poems To Tickle Your Funnybone. Knopf, 1991.

Hass, E.A. Incognito Mosquito: Flies Again. Random House, 1985.

_____. Incognito Mosquito: Takes To The Air. Random House, 1986.

_____. Incognito Mosquito: Makes History. Random House, 1987.

_____. Incognito Mosquito, Private Insective. Lothrop, Lee & Sheperd, 1982.

Henley, Karyn. Hatch!. Carolrhoda, 1980.

Hepworth, Cathi. Antics! An Alphabetical Anthology. Putnam, 1992.

Ipcar, Dorothy. Insects Dorling Kindersley, 1992.

What's Inside series.

Irving, Jan and Robin Currie. Mudluscious. Libraries Unlimited, 1986.

Ants, queen bee, the old lady and the fly.

It's A Good Thing There Are Insects. Children's Press, 1992.

James, Mary. Shoebag. Scholastic, 1990.

Kilpatrick, Joyce. Lady Bugatti. Lothrop, Lee & Sheperd.

Merrill, Jean. The Girl Who Loved Caterpillars. Philomel, 1992.

Moore, Terry. Book Bridges. Teacher Idea Press, 1991.

"Fliers" "Bunch of Bugs".

Owen, Jennifer. Insect Life EDC/Usborne, 1985.

Mysteries and Marvels series.

Rodanas, Kristina. Dragonfly's Tale. Houghton Mifflin, 1992.

Rounds, Glen. I Know An Old Lady Who Swallowed A Fly. Holiday, 1990.

Schwartz, Alvin. Kickle Snifters And Other Fearsome Critters. Lippincott, 1976.

Simon, Seymour. Pets In A Jar. Viking, 1975.

Souza, Dorothy. Insects Around The House. Carolrhoda, 1991.

Souza, Dorothy. Insects In The Garden. Carolrhoda, 1991.

Souza, Dorothy. What Bit Me? Carolrhoda, 1991.

Soya, Kiyoshi. A House Of Leaves. Philomel, 1986.

Stevens, Carla. Insects Pets: Catching And Caring For Them. Greenwillow, 1978.

Still, John. Amazing Beetles. Knopf, 1991.

Stokes, Donald. A Guide To Observing Insect Lives. Little, Brown, 1983.

Older Readers

Homespun

These books feature spinning, weaving, and quilts.

Bang, Molly. Dawn. Morrow, 1983.

Caney, Steven. Steven Caney's A Playbook. Workman, 1975.
"God's eye weaving," "Weaving spools".

Dixon, Annabelle. Wool. Garrett, 1990.

Grimm, Jacob. "Spindle, Shuttle and Needle" in Tales From Grimm. Coward McCann & Geoghegan, 1981.

Irving, Jan and Robin Currie. Glad Rags. Libraries Unlimited, 1987. Spinning/weaving.

Irving, Jan and Robin Currie. Raising The Roof. Libraries Unlimited, 1990. Blankets.

Krumgold, Joseph. ... And Now Miguel. HarperCollins/Crowell, 1953.

Lasky, Kathryn. The Weaver's Gift. Warne, 1980.

LeTord, Bijou. Picking And Weaving. Four Winds, 1980.

Moore, Terry. Book Bridges. Teacher Ideas Press, 1991.
Activities: "The Thread that binds", "Picket-fence weaving".

Morrison, Phylis. Spiders' Games: A Book For Beginning Weavers. Univ. of Washington Press 1979.

Tran-Khanh-Tuyet. The Little Weaver Of Thai-Yen Village. Children's Press, 1987.

Older Readers
Spinners

These books feature miscellaneous things that spin.

Blocksma, Mary. Action Contraptions: Easy To Make Toys That Really Move. Prentice Hall, 1987.

"Spinners", "Wind spinners".

Carpenter, Frances. "Spinning Maid and the Cowherd" in Tales of a Chinese Grandmother. Tuttle, 1973.

Chinese folktale.

Moore, Terry. Book Bridges. Teacher Idea Press, 1991.

"Spinning swirls", "Hoppers and spinners".

Pettit, Florence. How To Make Whirligigs And Whimmy Diddles, And Other American Folkcraft Object. Crowell, 1972.

Time Life Books. Folk Art. (American Country series.) Time-Life Books, 1990.

Whirligigs

Older Readers
Web Of Life

Bruchac, Joseph, and Joseph Bruchac. Keepers Of The Earth. Fulcrum, 1989.

Earth Works Group. 50 Simple Things Kids Can Do To Save The Earth. Andrews and McMeel, 1990.

Holling, Holling Clancy. Paddle To The Sea. Houghton Mifflin, 1980.

Kohl, Judith. View From The Oak. Little Brown, 1988.

Lewis, Patrick. Earth Verses And Water Rhymes. Atheneum, 1991.

Rockwell, Robert. Hug A Tree. Gryphon House, 1986.

Spiders, bees, insects "Web of Life", environmental interaction.

Van Allsburg, Chris. Just A Dream. Houghton Mifflin, 1990.

Extra Resource List

Bauer, Caroline. This Way To Books. H.W. Wilson, 1983.

"Spider race", "Spider web hunt", "Spider web design nail board", "Catch a web".

Brazina, Rhonda. Spiders (thematic unit). Creative Teaching Press, 1990.

Bulletin board ideas, games, songs, creative dramatics, bookmark, spider facts, preserving web, art ideas.

Brown, Marc. Finger Rhymes. E.P. Dutton, 1980.

Spider.

Caney, Steven. Steven Caney's Playbook. Workman, 1975.

"Spider in the web".

Cole, Joanna. The Eentsy, Weentsy Spider: Fingerplays And Action Rhymes. Morrow Junior, 1991.

Spider.

Cole, Joanna, ed. The Laugh Book. Doubleday, 1986.

"Anansi and his visitor, Turtle".

dePaola, Tomie. Tomie dePaola's Mother Goose. Putnam's, 1985.

"Little Miss Muffet", "There Was an Old Woman Tossed Up in a Basket".

Epstein, June. Big Dipper. Oxford Univ. Press, 1980.

Spiders, "Big Black Spider".

Glazer, Tom. Eye Winker Tom Tinker Chin Chopper. Doubleday, 1973.

"Eentsy, weentsy spider", "I know an old lady who swallowed a fly".

Hauswald, Carol. Body Art: Nature. Monday Morning Books, 1992.

Spiders. Bulletin board, art/craft projects, puppet fingerplays and movement. songs, snack, games. Insects: butterflies, bees, caterpillar, ladybug, ants.

Hayes, Sarah. Clap Your Hands: Finger Rhymes. Lothrop, Lee & Shepard, 1988.

"Incey wincey spider".

Hoberman, Mary Ann. Bugs: Poems. Viking, 1976.

Poem "Spiders".

Irving, Jan and Robin Currie. Mudluscious. Libraries Unlimited, 1986.

"Spider and fly".

Irving, Jan and Robin Currie. Raising The Roof. Libraries Unlimited, 1990.

"Cobweb tangle", "Homespun", "Spiders Open House", "Inside Penelope's Closet".

Marzollo, Jean. The Rebus Treasury. Dial, 1986.

"Little Miss Muffet", "Eentsy weentsy spider".

Prelutsky, Jack. Something Big Has Been Here. Greenwillow, 1990.

"The Spider".

Ransford, Lynn. Creepy Crawlies For Curious Kids. Teacher Created Materials, 1986.

Spiders, Color page, maze, "art" projects, butterflies and moths, ladybug/ladybird.

Schwartz, Alvin. Whoppers: Tall Tales And Other Lies Collected From American Folklore. Harper Trophy, 1975.

Spiders.

Media

Production company and dates are not as readily available but distributors for media are listed in the Resource Section of this manual.

MUSIC

Raffi. Singable Songs For The Very Young. MCA "Spider on the floor"
"Baa Baa black sheep"
Available in cassette or CD

Raffi. Singable Songbook. (ages 3 to adult)

Raffi. Evergreen, Everblue.
Environmental- celebrating earth.
Available in cassette or CD.

Raffi. Everything Grows Songbook.
Music to all songs on "Evergreen, everblue"

Scruggs, Joe. Deep In The Jungle.
"Eensy weensy spider"

Shake It to the One that You Love Best: Play Songs and Lullabies from Black Musical Traditions.
Available cassette or cassette and songbook (ages 2-7)

BOOKS ON TAPE

Aardema, Verna. Why Mosquitoes Buzz In People's Ears.
Bryan, Ashley. The Dancing Granny.
Prelutsky, Jack. Something Big Has Been Here.

VIDEO AND AUDIO CASSETTE

Anansi told by Denzel Washington. Rabbit Ears, 1992.

Charlotte's Web by E. B. White.

Rumpelstiltskin told by Kathleen Turner. Rabbit Ears.

The Steadfast Tin Soldier told by Jeremy Irons. Rabbit Ears.

VIDEOTAPE AND READALONG

Fleming, Denise. In The Tall, Tall Grass.

Heller, Ruth. How To Hid A Butterfly And Other Insects.

VIDEOTAPES

Dr. Seuss. The Lorax.

Bugs Don't Bug Us. Bo Peep Productions, 1991.

Owl Moon And Other Stories

Includes The Caterpillar and the Polliwog. Children's Circle Video.

Rosie's Walk And Other Stories

Includes Charlie Needs a Cloak.

Strega Nona And Other Stories

Includes A Story, a Story.

Joey Runs Away And Other Stories

Includes The Bear and the Fly.

The Emperor's New Clothes And Other Folktales

Includes Aardema's Why Mosquitoes Buzz in People's Ears.

Happy Birthday, Moon And Other Stories

Includes The Napping House.

Stories From The Black Tradition

Includes A story, a Story and Why Mosquitoes Buzz in People's Ears.

Films Available Through the State Library

Numbers after the titles refer to the State Library's A/V collection.

Insects

Butterfly (MP)1087

Don't (MP) 7357

Large White Butterfly (MP) 1042

Metamorphosis (MP) 1365

Incy Wincy Spider

Weaving

Charlie needs a cloak (VH) 9932

Dream Weavers

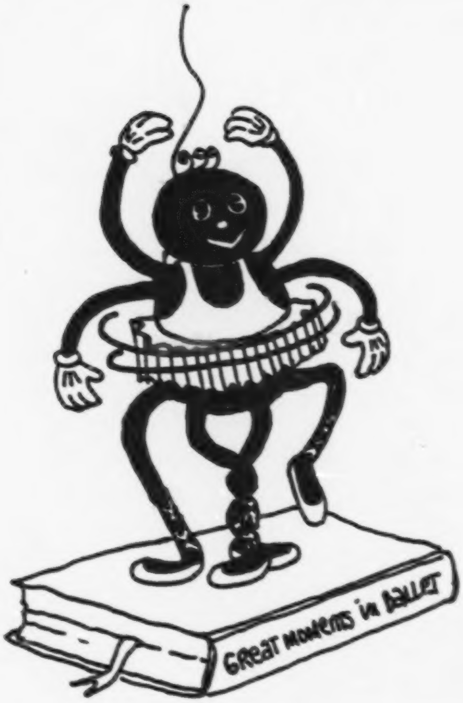
Rip Van Winkle (VH) 9209

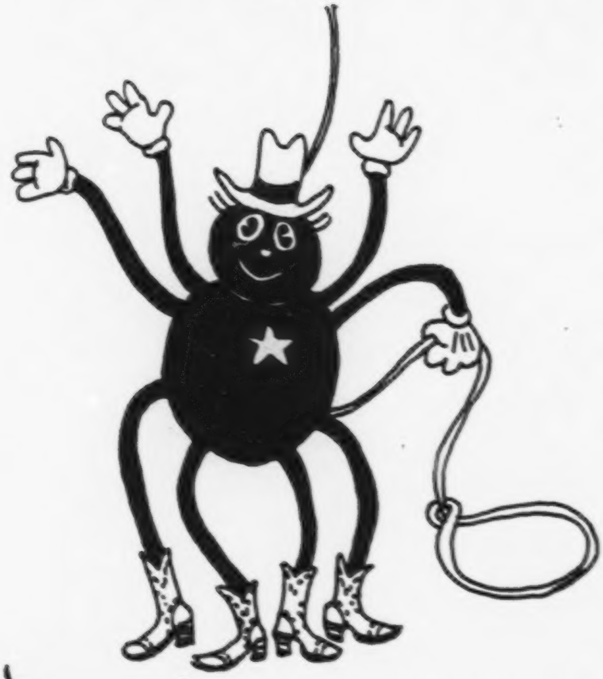
Rip Van Winkle with Mr. Magoo (MP) 4587

Bedtime stories (VH) 9327

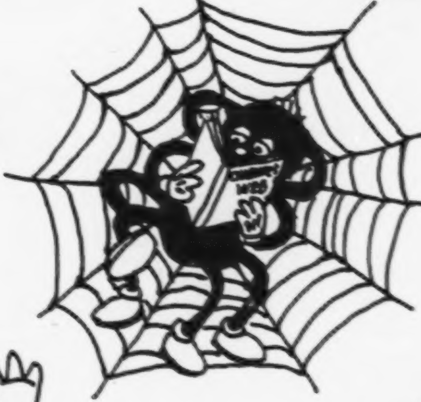
A Dream is an Adventure (MP) 1066

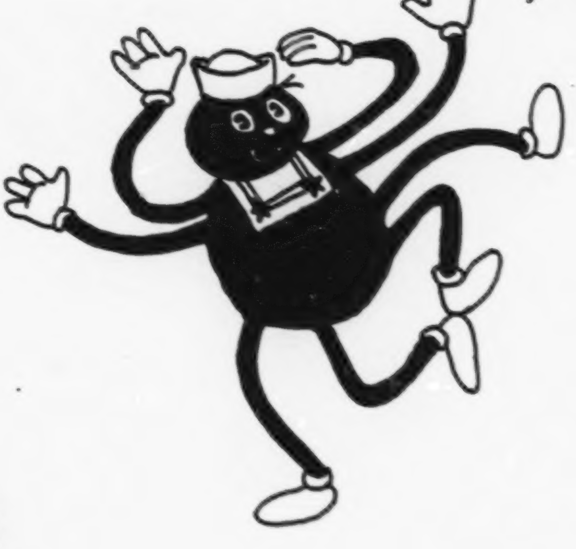
The Man Who Stole Dreams (VH) 12022

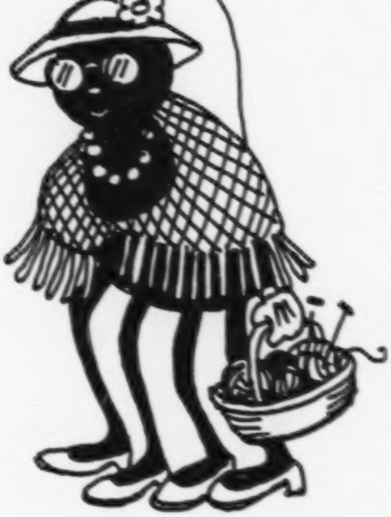

GREAT MOMENTS IN BALLET

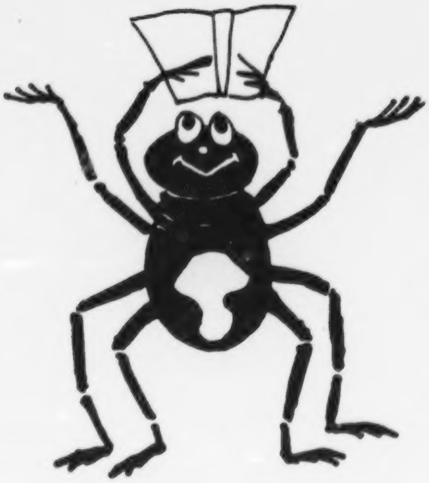


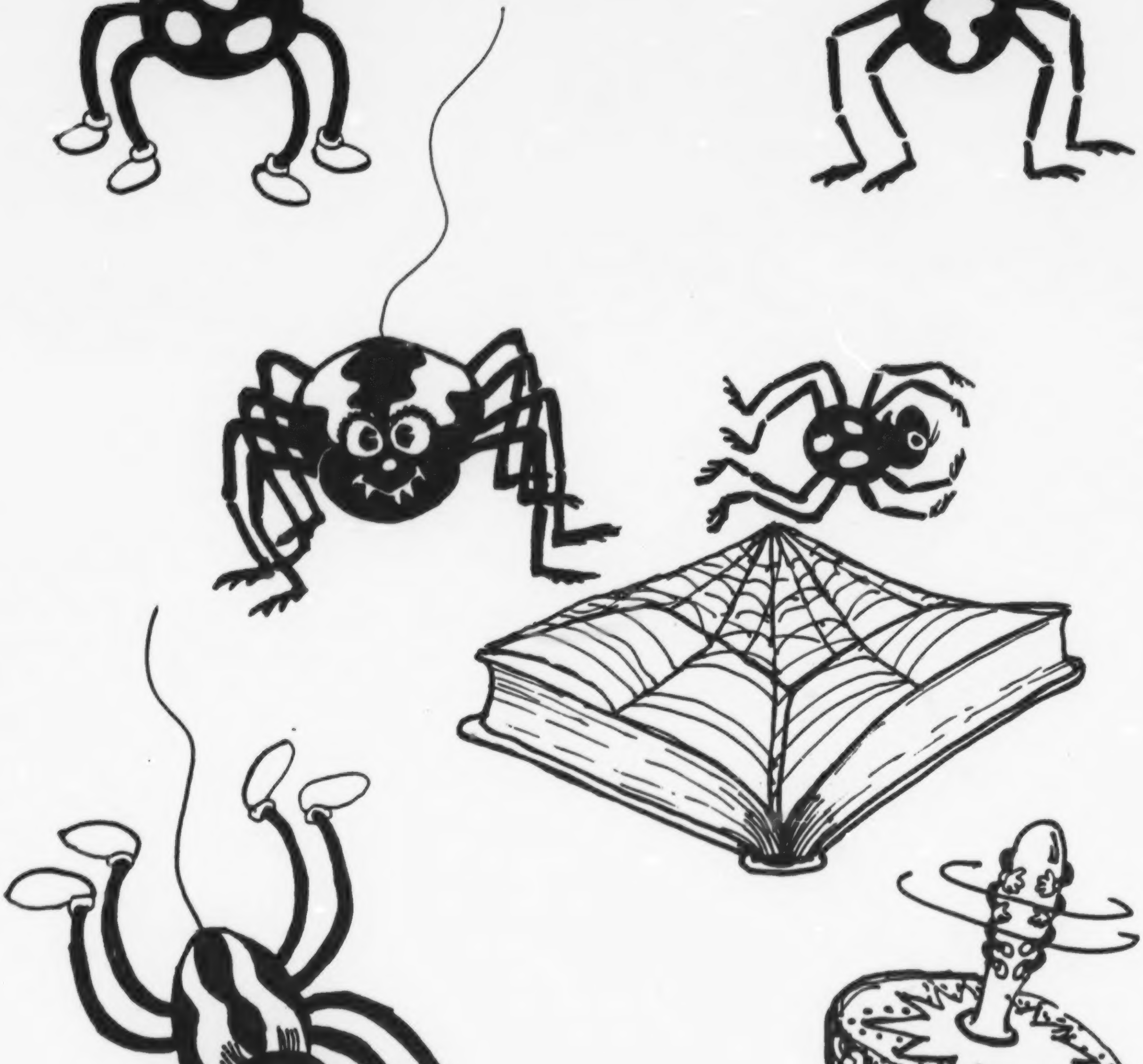
CLIP ART











EVALUATION

Story Spinners

1993 Iowa Summer Library Program

Sponsored by the State Library of Iowa

Name of Library____
Address of Library ____
Library Director ____
Person in Charge of Summer Program________________________________
Dates of Program __________________________________

Please provide as much of the following information as you can so we can evaluate the effectiveness of our program for the state:

1. Number of children registered for summer program: ________
2. Number of books children read during the summer: ________
3. Total children's circulation for the duration of the program or during June, July and August: ________
4. Total attendance at children's programs: ________
5. Number of children completing summer program: ________

Rate the materials in the Story Spinners program package by checking the appropriate column:

	Useful	Somewhat Useful	Not Useful
Posters	____	____	____
Bookmarks	____	____	____
Certificates	____	____	____
Manual	____	____	____
Crafts	____	____	____
Programs	____	____	____
Bibliography	____	____	____

We would appreciate your suggestions for improvement of any aspect of the manual or publicity materials and your anecdotes that explain how this year's program was successful in your library. Please feel free to also use the back of this form.

____
____
____
____

Return this from to: Summer Library Program, State Library of Iowa, East 12th and Grand, Des Moines, Iowa 50319.

Older Readers

Tale Spinners

These books feature stories from cultures around the world.

The Arabian Nights Entertainment. Dover, 1969.

Aardema, Verna. More Tales From The Story Hat. Coward McCann, 1967.

Aardema, Verna. Tales From The Story Hat. Coward McCann, 1960.

Baker, Augusta. Storytelling: Art And Technique. Bowker, 1987.

Barton, Bob. Tell Me Another. Heinemann Ed., 1986.

Bauer, Caroline F. Handbook for Storytellers. ALA, 1977.

Bauer, Caroline F. This Way To Books. HW Wilson, 1983.

Berry, James. Spiderman Anancy. Holt & Co., 1989.

Best Loved Folktales Of The World. Selected by Joanna Cole. Doubleday, 1983.
Anansi stories.

Caduto, Michael, and Joseph Bruchac. Keepers Of The Earth. Fulcrum, 1989.
Native American stories

Champlin, Connie. Storytelling With Puppets. ALA, 1985.

Climo, Shirley. Someone Saw A Spider. Crowell, 1985.
"Arachne's gift".

Courlander, Harold. The Cow-Tail Switch, And Other West African Stories. Holt & Co., 1947.
Anansi stories

D'Aulaire, Ingrl. D'Aulaire's Book Of Greek Myths. Doubleday, 1962.
Arachne.

Ewald, Carl. The Spider And Other Stories. Crowell, 1980.

Father Gander Nursery Rhymes: The Equal Rhymes Amendment. Advocacy Press, 1985.

Goble, Paul. The Gift Of The Sacred Dog. Bradbury, 1980.

Goble, Paul. The Girl Who Loved Wild Horses. Bradbury, 1978.

Grimm, Jacob. "Spindle, Shuttle and Needle" in Tales From Grimm. Coward

McCann & Geoghegan, 1981.

Gryski, Camilla. Cat's Cradle, Owl's Eyes: A Book Of String Games. Wm Morrow, 1984.

__________. Many Stars & More String Games. Morrow, 1985.

__________. Super String Games. Morrow, 1988.

Hamilton, Martha. Children Tell Stories. Richard C. Owen, 1990.

Highwater, Jamake. Moon Song Lullaby. Lothrop, Lee & Sheperd, 1981

Hoyt-Goldsmith, Diane. Pueblo Storyteller. Holiday, 1991.

Jayne, Caroline F. String Figures And How To Make Them. Dover, 1962.

Jeffers, Susan. Brother Eagle, Sister Sky: A Message From Chief Seattle. Dial, 1992.

Livo, Norma and Sandra Reitz. Storytelling Activities. Libraries Unlimited, 1987.

MacDonald, Margaret. Twenty Tellable Tales. HW Wilson, 1986.

______. When The Lights Go Out: 20 Scary Tales To Tell. HW Wilson, 1988.

Maguire, Jack. Creative Storytelling: Choosing, Inventing & Sharing Tales For Children. McGraw, 1985.

Martin Jr., Bill. Knots On A Counting Rope. Holt, 1987.

Pellowski, Anne. The Family Storytelling Handbook. Macmillan, 1987.

______. The Story Vine. Macmillan, 1984.

String stories.

Rohmer, Harriet. Brother Anansi And The Cattle Ranch. Children's Book Press, 1989.

Rosenbloth, Vera. Keeping Family Stories Alive. Hartley & Marks, 1990.

Sherlock, Philip. Anansi, The Spider Man. Crowell, 1954.

Jamaican folk tales.

Sherlock, Philip. West Indian Folk Tales. Oxford Univ. Press, 1966.

Anansi stories.